

Product datasheet for **TA321771S**

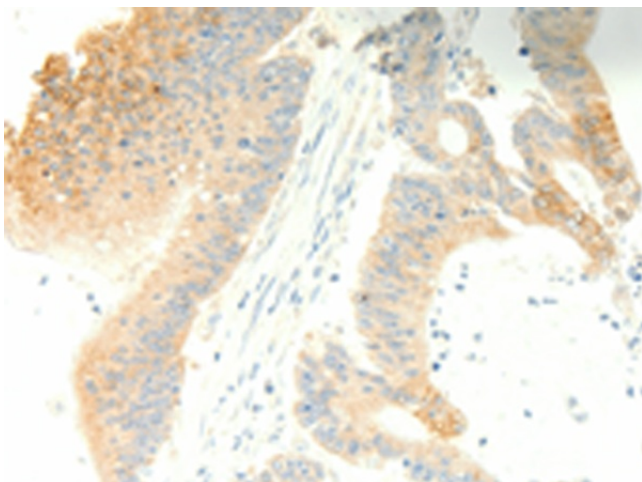
p23 (PTGES3) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

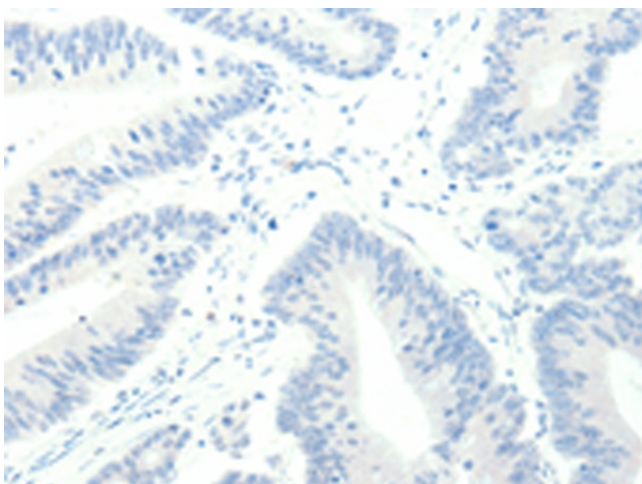
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 25-100 Positive control: Human colon cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Full length fusion protein
Formulation:	PBS pH7.3, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 50% glycerol
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	prostaglandin E synthase 3
Database Link:	NP_006592 Entrez Gene 56351 Mouse Entrez Gene 362809 Rat Entrez Gene 10728 Human Q15185
Background:	Prostaglandin E synthase 3 (cytosolic) is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the PTGES3 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is also known as p23 which functions as a chaperone which is required for proper functioning of the glucocorticoid and other steroid receptors. Molecular chaperone that localizes to genomic response elements in a hormone-dependent manner and disrupts receptor-mediated transcriptional activation; by promoting disassembly of transcriptional regulatory complexes.
Synonyms:	cPGES; P23; TEBP
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor



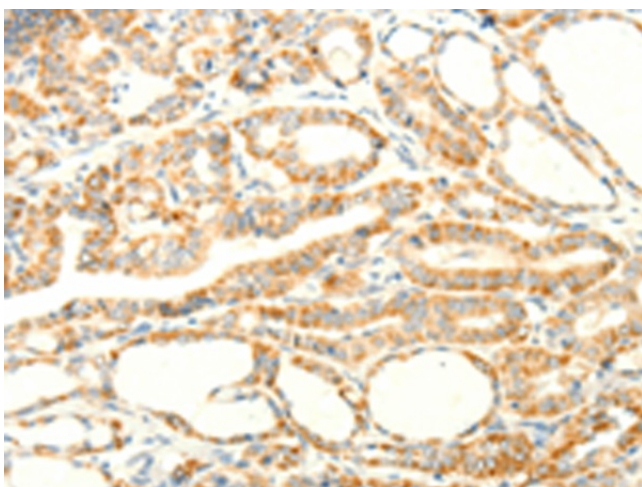
[View online »](#)

Product images:

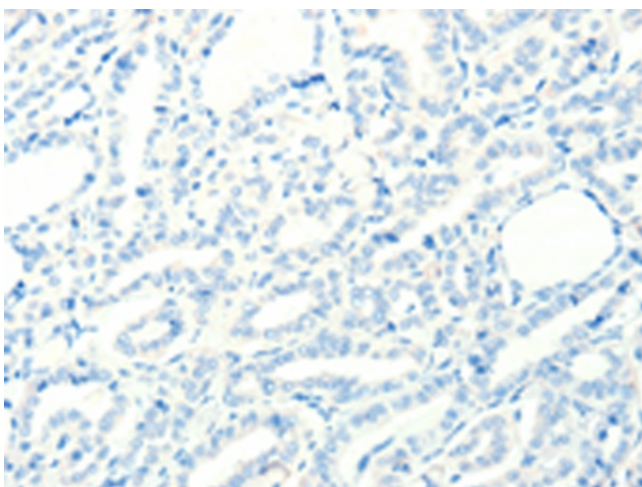
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using [TA321771] (PTGES3 Antibody) at dilution 1/35 (Original magnification: x200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using [TA321771] (PTGES3 Antibody) at dilution 1/35, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using [TA321771] (PTGES3 Antibody) at dilution 1/35 (Original magnification: $\times 200$)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using [TA321771] (PTGES3 Antibody) at dilution 1/35, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: $\times 200$)