OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA384143M

PHD3 (EGLN3) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: R04-3K9]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	R04-3K9
Applications:	IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1/1000 IHC: 1/50 IP: 1/20
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein of human PHD3
Formulation:	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Stability:	1 year
Predicted Protein Size:	Calculated MW: 27 kDa; Observed MW: 27 kDa
Gene Name:	egl-9 family hypoxia inducible factor 3
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 112399 Human Q9H6Z9

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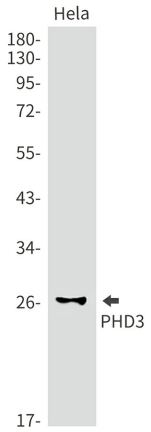
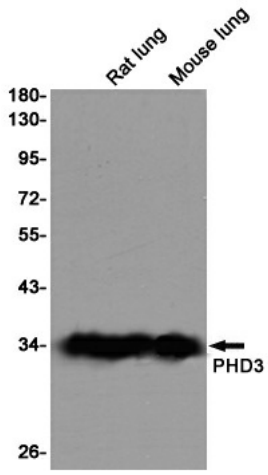
Background: Swiss-Prot Acc.Q9H6Z9.Cellular oxygen sensor that catalyzes, under normoxic conditions, the post-translational formation of 4-hydroxyproline in hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) alpha proteins. Hydroxylates a specific proline found in each of the oxygen-dependent degradation (ODD) domains (N-terminal, NODD, and C-terminal, CODD) of HIF1A. Also hydroxylates HIF2A. Has a preference for the CODD site for both HIF1A and HIF2A. Hydroxylation on the NODD site by EGLN3 appears to require prior hydroxylation on the CODD site. Hydroxylated HIFs are then targeted for proteasomal degradation via the von Hippel-Lindau ubiquitination complex. Under hypoxic conditions, the hydroxylation reaction is attenuated allowing HIFs to escape degradation resulting in their translocation to the nucleus, heterodimerization with HIF1B, and increased expression of hypoxy-inducible genes. EGLN3 is the most important isozyme in limiting physiological activation of HIFs (particularly HIF2A) in hypoxia. Also hydroxylates PKM in hypoxia, limiting glycolysis. Under normoxia, hydroxylates and regulates the stability of ADRB2. Regulator of cardiomyocyte and neuronal apoptosis. In cardiomyocytes, inhibits the anti-apoptotic effect of BCL2 by disrupting the BAX-BCL2 complex. In neurons, has a NGF-induced proapoptotic effect, probably through regulating CASP3 activity. Also essential for hypoxic regulation of neutrophilic inflammation. Plays a crucial role in DNA damage response (DDR) by hydroxylating TELO2, promoting its interaction with ATR which is required for activation of the ATR/CHK1/p53 pathway. Target proteins are preferentially recognized via a LXXLAP motif.

Synonyms: FLJ21620; HIF-PH3; HIFPH3; HPH-1; MGC125998; MGC125999; PHD3

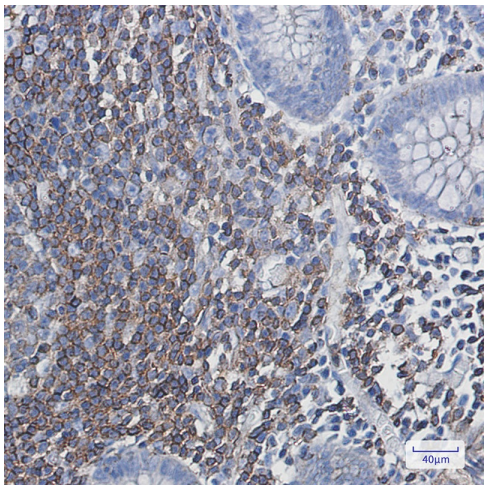
Product images:



Western blot analysis of PHD3 in Hela lysates using PHD3 antibody.



Western blot analysis of PHD3 in rat lung and mouse lung lysates using PHD3 antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer using PHD3 antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.