

# Anti-PHD3 [EG188e/d5]

**Catalogue number:** 151315

**Sub-type:** Primary antibody

**Images:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:** Helen Turley

**Institute:** University of Oxford

**Images:**

## Tool details

**\*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** Anti-PHD3 [EG188e/d5]

**Alternate name:**

**Class:** Monoclonal

**Conjugate:** Unconjugated

**Description:** PHD3 catalyzes the post-translational formation of 4-hydroxyproline in hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) alpha proteins, hydroxylates HIF-1 alpha at Pro-564, and also hydroxylates HIF-2 alpha. It functions as a cellular oxygen sensor and, under normoxic conditions, targets HIF through the hydroxylation for proteasomal degradation via the von Hippel-Lindau ubiquitylation complex. It may play a role in cell growth regulation in muscle cells and in apoptosis in neuronal tissue. It promotes cell death through a caspase-dependent mechanism

**Purpose:**

**Parental cell:**

**Organism:**

**Tissue:**

**Model:**

**Gender:**

**Isotype:** IgG1

**Reactivity:** Human

**Selectivity:**

**Host:** Mouse

**Immunogen:** Residues 1-100 of human PHD3

**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:**

**Sequence:**

**Growth properties:**

**Production details:**

**Formulation:**

**Recommended controls:** ZR75 cells on hypoxic induction

**Bacterial resistance:**

**Selectable markers:**

**Additional notes:**

## Target details

**Target:** Prolyl Hydroxylase 3 (PHD3)

**Target alternate names:**

**Target background:** PHD3 catalyzes the post-translational formation of 4-hydroxyproline in hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) alpha proteins, hydroxylates HIF-1 alpha at Pro-564, and also hydroxylates HIF-2 alpha. It functions as a cellular oxygen sensor and, under normoxic conditions, targets HIF through the hydroxylation for proteasomal degradation via the von Hippel-Lindau ubiquitylation complex. It may play a role in cell growth regulation in muscle cells and in apoptosis in neuronal tissue. It promotes cell death through a caspase-dependent mechanism

**Molecular weight:** 27.3 kDa

**Ic50:**

## Applications

**Application:** IHC ; WB

**Application notes:**

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid

**Concentration:** 1 mg/ml

**Passage number:**

**Growth medium:**

**Temperature:**

**Atmosphere:**

**Volume:**

**Storage medium:**

**Storage buffer:** PBS with 0.02% azide

**Storage conditions:** -15° C to -25° C

**Shipping conditions:** Shipping at 4° C

## Related tools

**Related tools:** Anti-PHD1 [PHD112/G7] ; Anti-PHD2 [366G/76/3]

## References

**References:** Jubb et al. 2009. Br J Cancer. 101(10):1749-57. PMID: 19844231. ; Expression of delta-like ligand 4 (Dll4) and markers of hypoxia in colon cancer. ; Soilleux et al. 2005. Histopathology. 47(6):602-10. PMID: 16324198. ; Use of novel monoclonal antibodies to determine the expression and distribution of the hypoxia regulatory factors PHD-1, PHD-2, PHD-3 and FIH in normal and neoplastic human tissues. ; Stolze et al. 2004. J Biol Chem. 279(41):42719-25. PMID: 15302861. ; Appelhoff et al. 2004. J Biol Chem. 279(37):38458-65. PMID: 15247232. ; Genetic analysis of the role of the asparaginyl hydroxylase factor inhibiting hypoxia-inducible factor (FIH) in regulating hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) transcriptional target genes [corrected]. ; Differential function of the prolyl hydroxylases PHD1, PHD2, and PHD3 in the regulation of hypoxia-inducible factor.

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