bs-4019R

[Primary Antibody]

Thromboxane synthase Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 6916 **SWISS:** P24557

Target: Thromboxane synthase

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human

Thromboxane synthase: 451-533/533.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50%

Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Thromboxane Synthase is a useful marker for the detection of native thromboxane synthase in smears, isolated cells, human tissue sections, and for affinity purification of the enzyme. In combination with the markers 27E10, RM 3/1 and 25F9, anti Thromboxane Synthase enables a more precise characterization of inflammatory processes in injured tissues, or in vitro cell-cell interaction studies. Distribution of thromboxane synthase in human tissues: Thromboxane synthase is predominantly produced by macrophages or antigen presenting cells of the myelomonocytic lineage as shown below. Endothelial cells of placenta and epithelial cells in tonsils and bronchi also express this enzyme.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

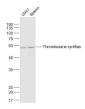
(predicted: Rat, Pig, Cow,

Dog, Horse)

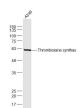
Predicted 59 kDa MW.:

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: U937(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-Thromboxane synthase (bs-4019R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDve800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 59 kD Observed band size: 59 kD



Sample: A549(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-Thromboxane synthase (bs-4019R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 59 kD Observed band size: 59 kD

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

• [IF=3.7] Zhuang Sun. et al. FTO promotes proliferation and migration of bladder cancer via enhancing stability of STAT3 mRNA in an m6A-dependent manner. EPIGENETICS-US. 2023;18(1):Article: 2242688 Other; . 37538000