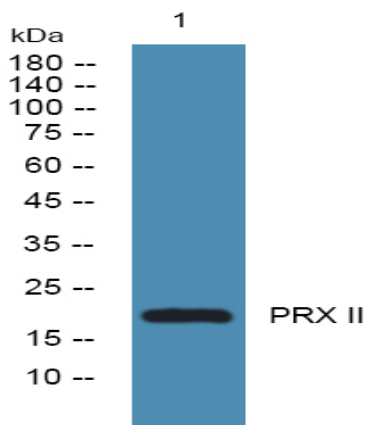


PRX II Polyclonal Antibody

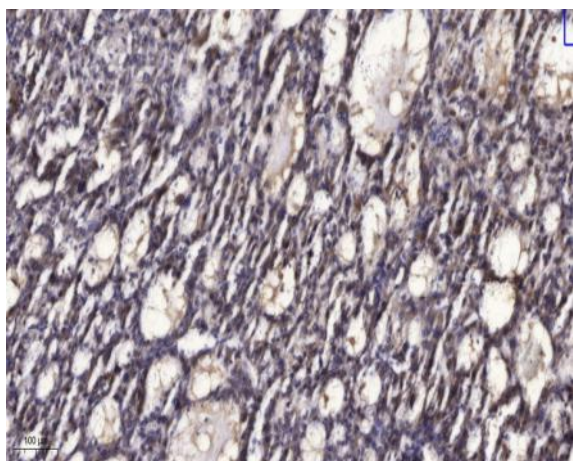
Catalog No :	YT3872
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC
Target :	PRX II
Gene Name :	PRDX2
Protein Name :	Peroxiredoxin-2
Human Gene Id :	7001
Human Swiss Prot No :	P32119
Mouse Gene Id :	21672
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q61171
Rat Gene Id :	29338
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P35704
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human PRX II.
Specificity :	PRX II Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PRX II protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	21kD
Background :	<p>This gene encodes a member of the peroxiredoxin family of antioxidant enzymes, which reduce hydrogen peroxide and alkyl hydroperoxides. The encoded protein plays an antioxidant protective role in cells, and it may contribute to the antiviral activity of CD8(+) T-cells. The crystal structure of this protein has been resolved to 2.7 angstroms. This protein prevents hemolytic anemia from oxidative stress by stabilizing hemoglobin, thus making this gene a therapeutic target for patients with hemolytic anemia. This protein may have a proliferative effect and play a role in cancer development or progression. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 5, 6, 10 and 13. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2013],</p>
Function :	<p>catalytic activity:2 R'-SH + ROOH = R'-S-S-R' + H(2)O + ROH.,function:Involved in redox regulation of the cell. Reduces peroxides with reducing equivalents provided through the thioredoxin system. It is not able to receive electrons from glutaredoxin. May play an important role in eliminating peroxides generated during metabolism. Might participate in the signaling cascades of growth factors and tumor necrosis factor-alpha by regulating the intracellular concentrations of H(2)O(2).,miscellaneous:Inactivated upon oxidative stress by overoxidation of Cys-51 to Cys-SO(2)H and Cys-SO(3)H. Cys-SO(2)H is retroreduced to Cys-SOH after removal of H(2)O(2), while Cys-SO(3)H may be irreversibly oxidized.,miscellaneous:The active site is the redox-active Cys-51 oxidized to Cys-SOH. Cys-SOH rapidly reacts with Cys-172-SH of the other subunit to form an intermolecular disulfide with a concomitant hom</p>
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm .
Expression :	Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Cerebellum,Colon carcinoma,Erythrocyte,Fetal brain cortex,Hypothal
Sort :	13091
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).