

Peroxiredoxin 2/PRDX2 Antibody

Catalog No: #48233

Package Size: #48233-1 50ul #48233-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

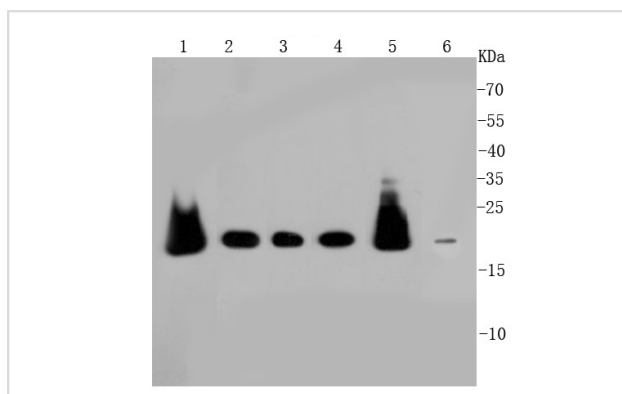
Product Name	Peroxiredoxin 2/PRDX2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Peptide affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Peptide
Other Names	Epididymis secretory sperm binding protein Li 2a antibody HEL S 2a antibody MGC4104 antibody Natural killer cell enhancing factor B antibody Natural killer cell-enhancing factor B antibody Natural Killer Enhancing Factor B antibody NKEF B antibody NKEF-B antibody NKEFB antibody Peroxiredoxin-2 antibody PRDX 2 antibody PRDX2 antibody PRDX2_HUMAN antibody PrP antibody PRX2 antibody PRXII antibody PTX1 antibody TDPX1 antibody Thiol Specific Antioxidant 1 antibody Thiol specific antioxidant protein antibody Thiol-specific antioxidant protein antibody Thioredoxin Dependent Peroxide Reductase 1 antibody Thioredoxin peroxidase 1 antibody Thioredoxin-dependent peroxide reductase 1 antibody Torin antibody TPX1 antibody TSA antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P32119
Uniprot	P32119
GeneID	7001;
Calculated MW	22 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1000 IHC: 1:100-1:500

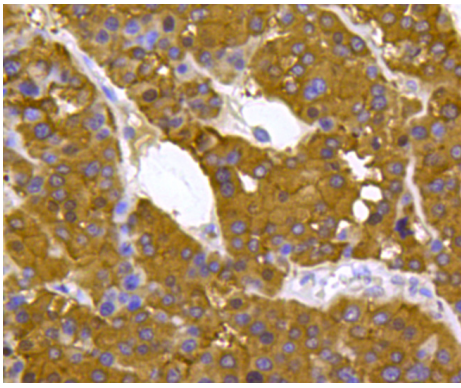
ICC: 1:50-1:200

Images

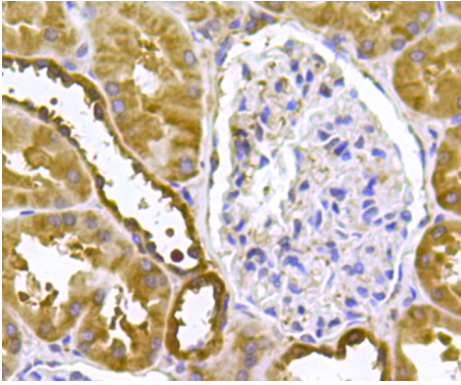


Western blot analysis of Peroxiredoxin 2/PRDX2 on different cell lysate using anti-Peroxiredoxin 2/PRDX2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

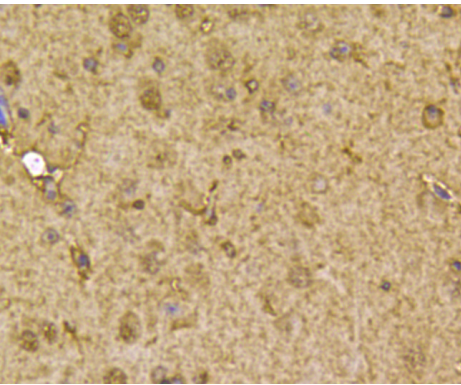
Positive control: Ω $\frac{1}{2}$ Ω $\frac{1}{2}$ Lane1: Mouse kidney tissue
Lane2: MCF-7 Lane3: Mouse heart tissue Lane4: Hela
Lane



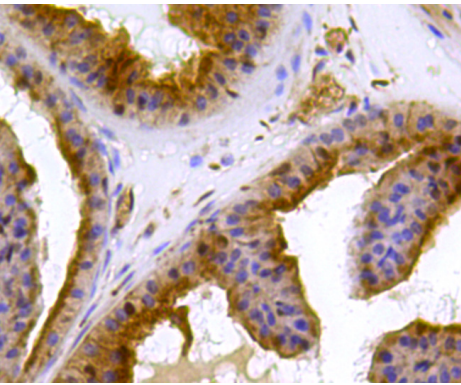
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-Peroxiredoxin 2/PRDX2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



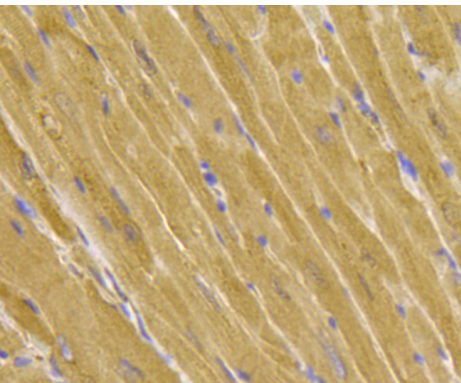
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-Peroxiredoxin 2/PRDX2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



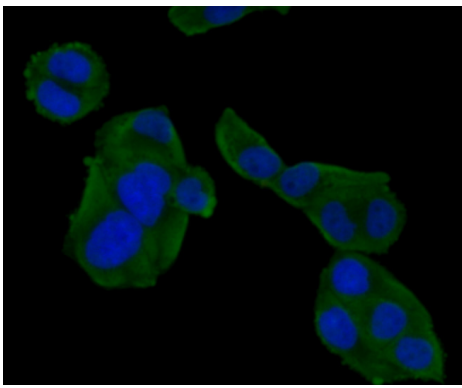
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-Peroxiredoxin 2/PRDX2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



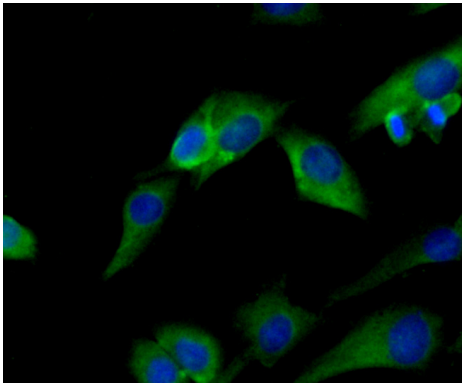
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse prostate tissue using anti-Peroxiredoxin 2/PRDX2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



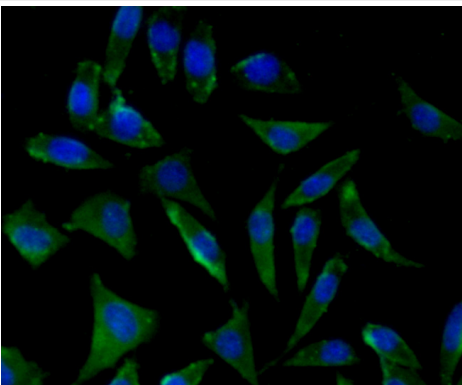
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse heart tissue using anti-Peroxiredoxin 2/PRDX2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Peroxiredoxin 2/PRDX2 in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Peroxiredoxin 2/PRDX2 in SHG-44 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Peroxiredoxin 2/PRDX2 in SH-SY5Y cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

The peroxiredoxin (PRX) family comprises six antioxidant proteins, PRX I, II, III, IV, V and VI, which protect cells from reactive oxygen species (ROS) by preventing the metal-catalyzed oxidation of enzymes. The PRX proteins primarily utilize thioredoxin as the electron donor for antioxidant, although they are fairly promiscuous with regard to the hydroperoxide substrate. In addition to protection from ROS, peroxiredoxins are also involved in cell proliferation, differentiation and gene expression. PRX I, II, IV and VI show diffuse cytoplasmic localization. The human PRX I gene encodes a protein that is expressed in several tissues, including liver, kidney, testis, lung and nervous system. PRX II is expressed in testis, while PRX III shows expression in lung. PRX I, II and III are overexpressed in breast cancer and may be involved in its development or progression. Upregulated protein levels of PRX I and II in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and Down syndrome (DS) indicate the involvement of PRX I and II in their pathogenesis.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only