

Catalase Antibody

Catalog No: #48582

Package Size: #48582-1 50ul #48582-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

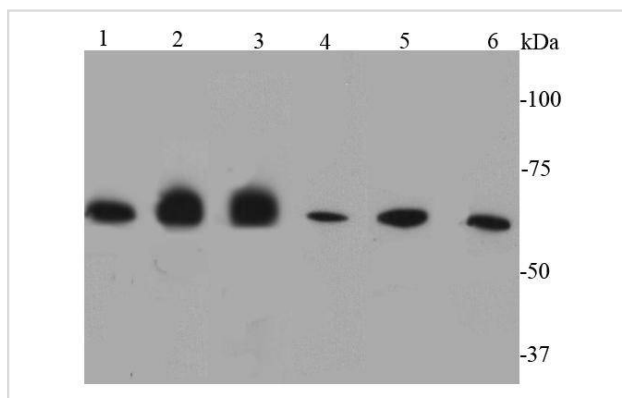
Description

Product Name	Catalase Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Peptide affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide (KLH-coupled) within human Caveolin-1 110-180aa.
Other Names	Cas1 antibody CAT antibody CATA_HUMAN antibody Catalase antibody Cs1 antibody MGC138422 antibody MGC138424 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P04040
Uniprot	P04040
GeneID	847;
Calculated MW	60 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

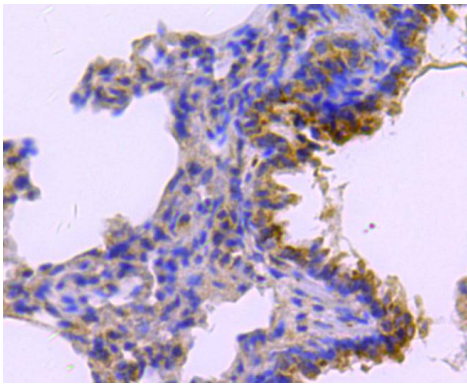
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000 IHC: 1:200 ICC: 1:200

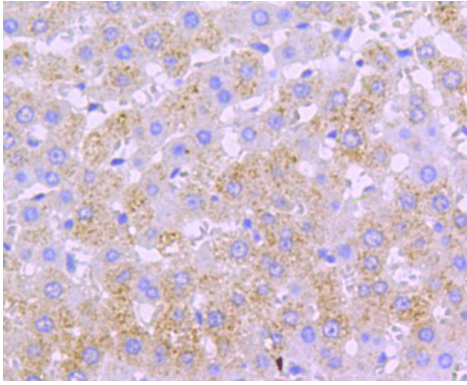
Images



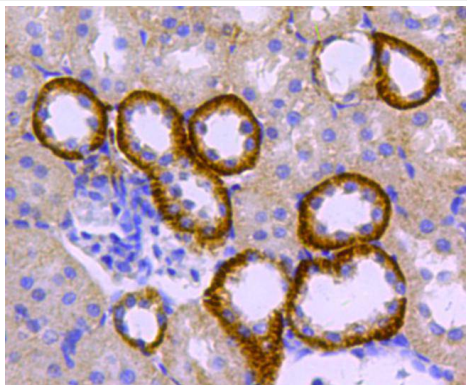
Western blot analysis of Caveolin-1 on different lysates using anti-Caveolin-1 antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive control:
 Lane 1: F9 Lane 2: A549 Lane 3: Mouse lung
 Lane 4: Mouse liver Lane 5: Human lung Lane 6: HeLa
 Lane 7: HepG2 Lane 8: Jurkat



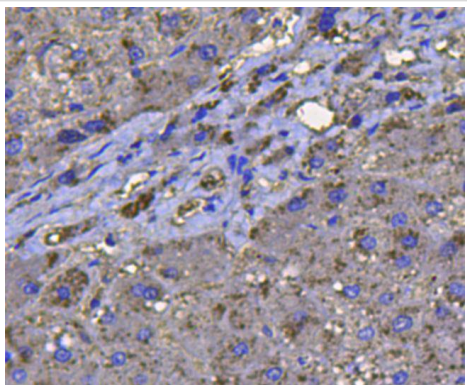
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat lung tissue using anti-catalase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



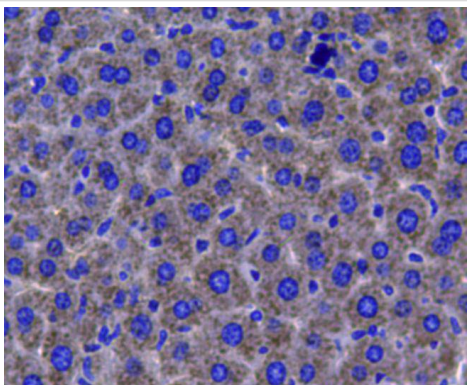
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat liver tissue using anti-catalase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



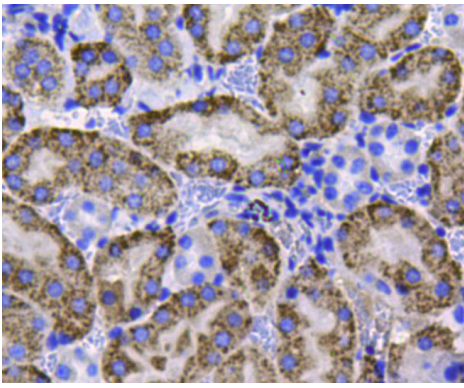
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat kidney tissue using anti-catalase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



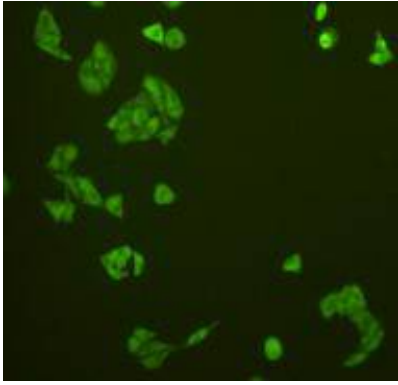
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-catalase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



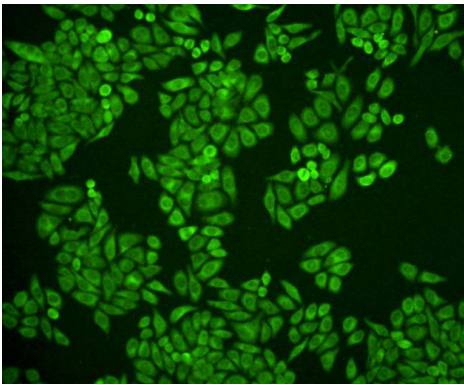
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue using anti-catalase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue using anti-catalase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining catalase in Hela cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining catalase in HepG2 cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Hydrogen peroxide is a harmful byproduct of many normal metabolic processes; to prevent damage to cells and tissues, it must be quickly converted into other, less dangerous substances. To this end, catalase is frequently used by cells to rapidly catalyze the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide into less-reactive gaseous oxygen and water molecules. Catalase is usually located in a cellular, bipolar environment organelle called the peroxisome. All known animals use catalase in every organ, with particularly high concentrations occurring in the liver. Catalase promotes growth of cells including T-cells, B-cells, myeloid leukemia cells, melanoma cells, mastocytoma cells and normal and transformed fibroblast cells.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only