

# Peroxiredoxin 2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49273

Package Size: #49273-1 50ul #49273-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

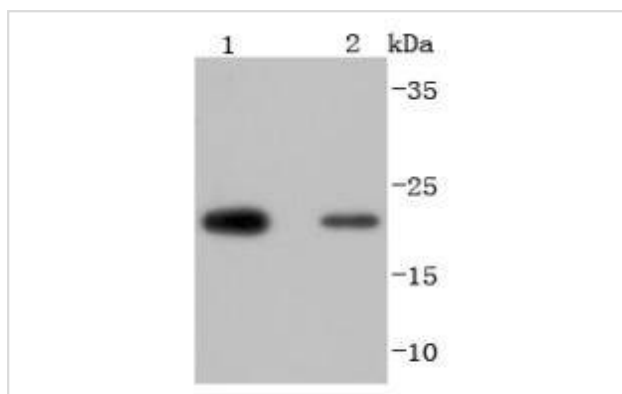
## Description

Product Name	Peroxiredoxin 2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JJ090-3
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
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

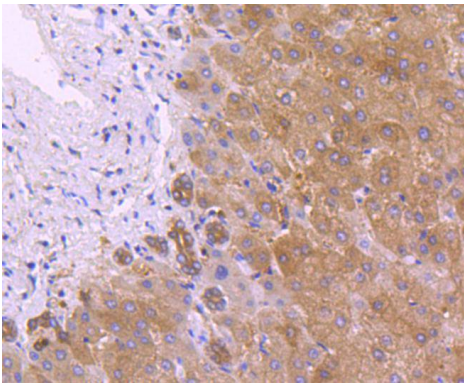
## Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:100-1:500FC: 1:10-1:50

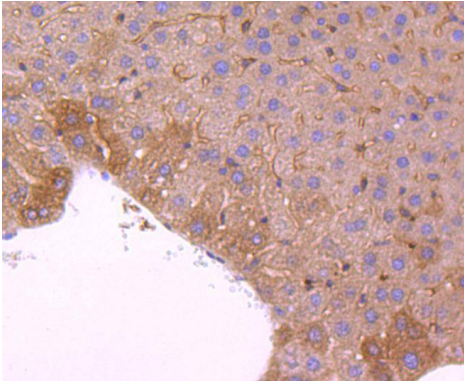
## Images



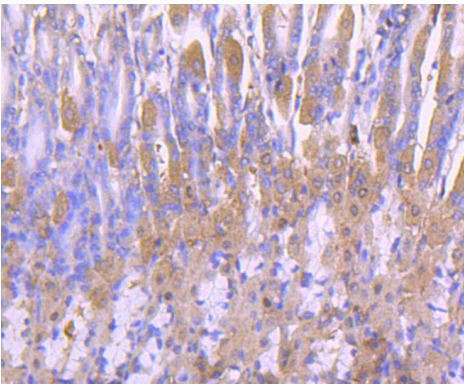
Western blot analysis of Peroxiredoxin 2 on different lysates using anti-Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.  
Positive control: Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: HepG2



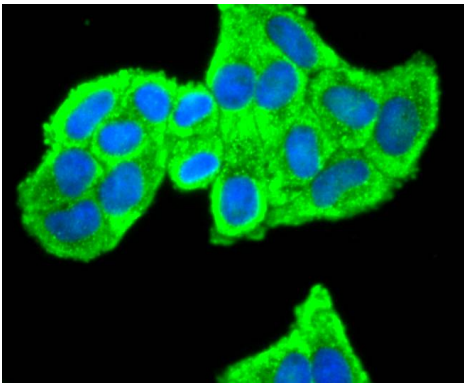
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



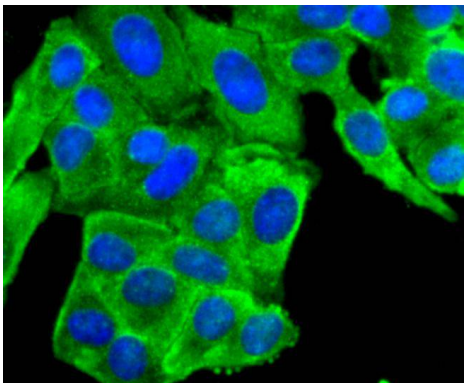
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue using anti-Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



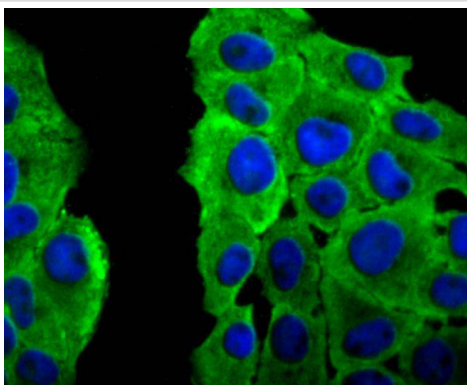
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse stomach tissue using anti-Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



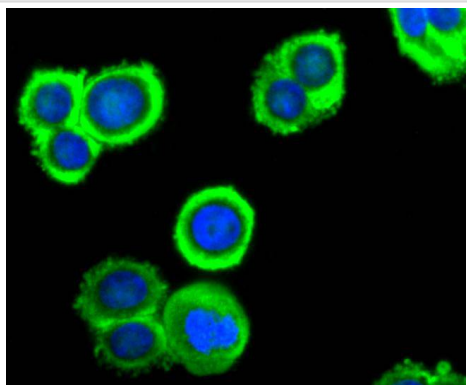
ICC staining Peroxiredoxin 2 in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



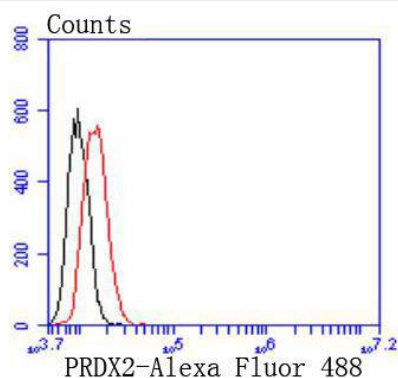
ICC staining Peroxiredoxin 2 in HepG2 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Peroxiredoxin 2 in RH-35 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 in SW480 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

## 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, while PRX III and V exhibit distinct mitochondrial localization. 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