Datasheet for ABIN1387547

anti-Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody (AA 131-198)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Peroxiredoxin 2 (PRDX2)
Binding Specificity:	AA 131-198
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Peroxiredoxin-2
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	Peroxiredoxin 2 (PRDX2)

Target Details

Alternative Name:	Peroxiredoxin 2 (PRDX2 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: MGC4104, Natural killer cell enhancing factor B, Natural killer cell-enhancing factor B, Natural Killer Enhancing Factor B, NKEF B, NKEF-B, NKEFB, Peroxiredoxin-2, PRDX 2, PRDX2, PRDX2_HUMAN, PRP, PRX2, PRXII, TDPX1, Thiol Specic Antioxidant 1, Thiol specic antioxidant protein, Thiol-specic antioxidant protein, Thioredoxin Dependent Peroxide Reductase 1, Thioredoxin Peroxidase 1, Thioredoxin-dependent peroxide reductase 1, Torin, TPX1, TSA. Background: Peroxiredoxin (Prx) is an antioxidant enzyme detoxifying reactive oxygen species and has a cysteine at the active site. Prx enzymes modulate various receptor signaling pathways and protect cells from oxidatively induced death. Peroxiredoxin 1 to 4 have two conserved Cys residues corresponding to Cys51 and Cys172 of mammalian Peroxiredoxin 1. The active site cysteine(Cys51) is oxidized to cysteine sulfenic acid(Cys51-SOH) when a peroxide is reduced. Because Cys51-SOH is unstable, it forms a disulfide with Cys172-SH which comes from the other subunit of the homodimer. The disulfide is then reduced back to the Prx active thiol form by the thioredoxin-thioredoxin reductase system. However, the formation of the disulfide is a slow process. Thus under oxidative stress conditions, the sulfenic intermediate(Cys51-SOH) can be easily over oxidized to cysteine sulfinic acid(Cys-SO2H) or cysteine sulfonic acid(Cys-SO3H) before it is able to form a disulfide. Recent studies suggest that over oxidized Prx can be reduced back to the active form during recovery after oxidative stress.
Gene ID:	7001

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA 1:500-1000
	FCM 1:20-100
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IHC-F 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
	ICC 1:100-500

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid

Handling

Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months