

Anti-Peroxiredoxin 2 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11142

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P32119
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Peroxiredoxin-2(PRDX2) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7001
Other Names	Peroxiredoxin-2, 1.11.1.15, Natural killer cell-enhancing factor B, NKEF-B, PRP, Thiol-specific antioxidant protein, TSA, Thioredoxin peroxidase 1, Thioredoxin-dependent peroxide reductase 1, PRDX2, NKEFB, TDPX1
Calculated MW	21892
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Peroxiredoxin-2
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Peroxiredoxin 2(181-198aa DTIKPNVDDSKYFSKHN), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4° C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

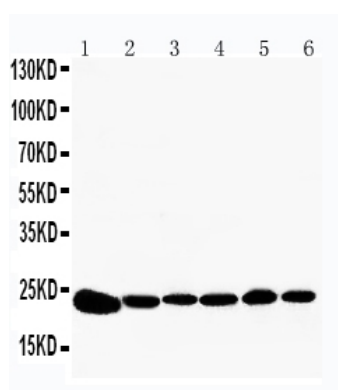
Protein Information

Name	PRDX2
Synonyms	NKEFB, TDPX1
Function	Thiol-specific peroxidase that catalyzes the reduction of hydrogen peroxide and organic hydroperoxides to water and alcohols, respectively. Plays a role in cell protection against oxidative stress by detoxifying peroxides and as sensor of hydrogen peroxide-mediated signaling events. Might participate in the signaling cascades of growth factors and tumor necrosis factor-alpha by regulating the intracellular concentrations of H ₂ O ₂ .
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.

Background

PRDX2(peroxiredoxin 2) also known as NKEFB, PRP, PRX2, PRXII or TPX1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PRDX2 gene. This gene encodes a member of the peroxiredoxin family of antioxidant enzymes, which reduce hydrogen peroxide and alkyl hydroperoxides. The encoded protein may play an antioxidant protective role in cells, and may contribute to the antiviral activity of CD8(+) T-cells. This protein may have a proliferative effect and play a role in cancer development or progression. The Prdx2^{-/-} mice were healthy in appearance and fertile. Choi et al.(2005) demonstrated that PRDX2 is a negative regulator of PDGF signaling. Prx II deficiency results in increased production of peroxide, enhanced activation of PDGF receptor and phospholipase C-gamma-1, and subsequently increased cell proliferation and migration in response to PDGF. PRX2 accounted for about half of the thioredoxin activity in parasite extracts, and PRX2 expression was increased in the presence of chloroquine, regardless of P. falciparum strain susceptibility to the drug.

Images



Anti-Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody, ABO11142, Western blotting
Lane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate
Lane 2: Rat Kidney Tissue Lysate
Lane 3: HELA Cell Lysate
Lane 4: JURKAT Cell Lysate
Lane 5: 293T Cell Lysate
Lane 6: A549 Cell Lysate

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.