

Rabbit PRDX1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PRDX1 antibody

PRDX1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326417	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

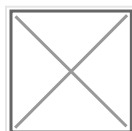
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PRDX1; Polyclonal Antibody; PRDX1 Antibody; Heme binding 23 kDa protein; MSP23; Natural killer cell-enhancing factor A; NKEF A; NKEF-A; NKEFA; OSF3; Osteoblast specific factor 3; PAG; Paga; PAGB; Peroxiredoxin-1; PRDX1_HUMAN; Proliferation associated gene A; Proliferation-associated gene protein; PRX1; Prxl; TDPX2; Thioredoxin peroxidase 2; Thioredoxin-dependent peroxide reductase 2; anti-PRDX1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

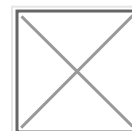
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	PRDX1 antibody detects endogenous levels of total PRDX1
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	199
Applicable Applications for anti-PRDX1 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PRDX1
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm. Melanosome. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.
Tissue Specificity	Constitutively expressed in most human cells; is induced to higher levels upon serum stimulation in untransformed and transformed cells.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA326417 at 1/100 staining Rat heart tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of HeLa whole cell lysates, using PRDX1 Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA326417 staining HEPG2 cells by ICC/IF. Cells were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% saponin prior to blocking in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 37 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. A Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG (H+L), diluted 1/600 was used as secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PRDX1 antibody	Description: 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. Four transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene. 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 H2O2 (PubMed:9497357). Reduces an intramolecular disulfide bond in GDPD5 that gates the ability to GDPD5 to drive postmitotic motor neuron differentiation (By similarity). Subunit Structure: Homodimer; disulfide-linked, upon oxidation. 5 homodimers assemble to form a ring-like decamer (PubMed:18172504). Interacts with GDPD5; forms a mixed-disulfide with GDPD5 (By similarity). Interacts with SESN1 and SESN2 (PubMed:15105503). Post-translational Modifications: Phosphorylated on Thr-90 during the M-phase, which leads to a more than 80% decrease in enzymatic activity. The enzyme can be inactivated by further oxidation of the cysteine sulfenic acid (C(P)-SOH) to sulphinic acid (C(P)-SO2H) instead of its condensation to a disulfide bond. It can be reactivated by forming a transient disulfide bond with sulfiredoxin SRXN1, which reduces the cysteine sulfenic acid in an ATP- and Mg-dependent manner. Similarity: Belongs to the peroxiredoxin family. AhpC/Prx1 subfamily.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	320461711
NCBI GeneID	5052
NCBI Accession #	NP_001189360.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001202431.1
UniProt Accession #	Q06830; P35703; Q2V576; Q5T154; Q5T155; B5BU26; D3DPZ8
Molecular Weight	Observed: 22 kDa Predicted: 23 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	peroxiredoxin-1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	peroxiredoxin 1
NCBI Official Symbol	PRDX1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PAG; PAGA; PAGB; PRX1; PRXI; MSP23; NKEFA; TDPX2; NKEF-A
NCBI Protein Information	peroxiredoxin-1
UniProt Protein Name	Peroxiredoxin-1
UniProt Gene Name	PRDX1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PAGA; PAGB; TDPX2; NKEF-A; PAG

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/prdx1-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/326417>