



PRDX6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-07068
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PRDX6 AOP2 KIAA0106
Protein Name	Peroxiredoxin-6 (EC 1.11.1.15) (1-Cys peroxiredoxin) (1-Cys PRX) (24 kDa protein) (Acidic calcium-independent phospholipase A2) (aiPLA2) (EC 3.1.1.-) (Antioxidant protein 2) (Liver 2D page spot 40) (N
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	PRDX6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	24kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Lysosome . Also found in lung secretory organelles (lamellar bodies).
Tissue Specificity	Bone marrow,Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Erythrocyte,Fetal brain,Fetal brain cortex,Liver,Plate
Function	catalytic activity:2 R'-SH + ROOH = R'-S-S-R' + H(2)O + ROH.,catalytic activity:Donor + H(2)O(2) = oxidized donor + 2 H(2)O.,function:Involved in redox regulation of the cell. Can reduce H(2)O(2) and short chain organic, fatty acid, and phospholipid hydroperoxides. May play a role in the regulation of phospholipid turnover as well as in protection against oxidative injury.,miscellaneous:Irreversibly inactivated by overoxidation of Cys-47 (to Cys-SO(3)H) upon oxidative stress.,miscellaneous:The active site is the redox-active Cys-47 oxidized to Cys-SOH. Cys-SOH may rapidly react with a Cys-SH of the other subunit to form an intermolecular disulfide with a concomitant homodimer formation. The enzyme may be subsequently regenerated by

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reduction of the disulfide by thioredoxin.,similarity:Belongs to the ahpC/TSA family. Rehydrin subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 thioredoxin domain.,subcellula

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the thiol-specific antioxidant protein family. This protein is a bifunctional enzyme with two distinct active sites. It is involved in redox regulation of the cell; it can reduce H₂O₂ and short chain organic, fatty acid, and phospholipid hydroperoxides. It may play a role in the regulation of phospholipid turnover as well as in protection against oxidative injury. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

