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Catalase Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10620

Specification

Catalase Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P04040
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**59756**

Catalase Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 847

Application & Usage

Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody detects a 58 kDa protein, corresponding to the apparent molecular mass of Catalase on SDS-PAGE immunoblots, in samples from human origins.

Other Names
CAT, Cas1, Cast 1, cast-1

Target/Specificity
Catalase

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
Catalase Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Catalase Antibody - Protein Information

Name CAT

Function
Catalyzes the degradation of hydrogen peroxide (H(2)O(2)) generated by peroxisomal oxidases to water and oxygen, thereby protecting cells from the toxic effects of hydrogen peroxide (PubMed:7882369). Promotes growth of cells including T-cells, B-cells, myeloid leukemia cells, melanoma cells, mastocytoma cells and normal and transformed fibroblast cells (PubMed:7882369).

Cellular Location
Peroxisome

Catalase Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Catalase Antibody - Images

Catalase Antibody - Background

Catalase is known marker for peroxisomes. It is the most abundant protein in the peroxisomes. It is present in all aerobically respiring organisms. It protects cells form the toxicity of hydrogen peroxide.