

PRX I Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP63494**Specification****PRX I Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q06830
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

PRX I Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5052**Other Names**

PRDX1; PAGA; PAGB; TDPX2; Peroxiredoxin-1; Natural killer cell-enhancing factor A; NKEF-A; Proliferation-associated gene protein; PAG; Thioredoxin peroxidase 2; Thioredoxin-dependent peroxide reductase 2

Dilution

WB~~WB: 1:1000-2000 IHC: 1:200-500
IHC-P~~N/A

Format

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

PRX I Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PRDX1**Synonyms** PAGA, PAGB, TDPX2**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) (PubMed:9497357). Reduces an intramolecular disulfide bond in GPD5 that gates the ability to GPD5 to drive postmitotic motor neuron differentiation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Melanosome Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from

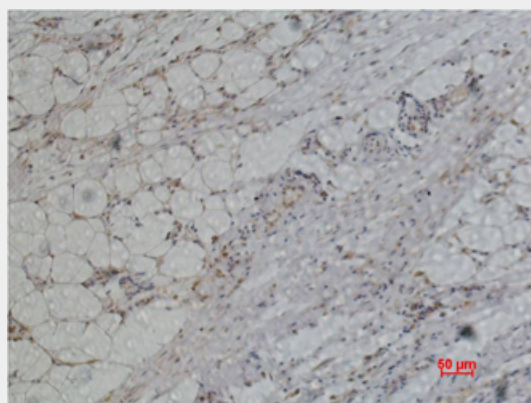
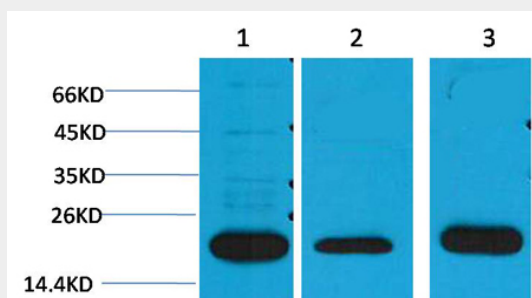
stage I to stage IV

PRX I Polyclonal 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PRX I Polyclonal Antibody - Images



PRX I Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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 GPD5 that gates the ability to GPD5 to drive postmitotic motor neuron differentiation (By similarity).