

Human recombinant protein PRDX 4
Human Recombinant PRDX 4
Catalog # PBV10562r**Specification**

Human recombinant protein PRDX 4 - Product info

Primary Accession	O13162
Concentration	1
Calculated MW	28.8 kDa KDa

Human recombinant protein PRDX 4 - Additional Info

Gene ID	10549
Gene Symbol	PRDX4

Other Names

Peroxisredoxin 4, PRX-4, AOE37-2, PRDX4.

Gene Source	Human
Source	E. coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥90%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Recombinant	Yes
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MWETEERPRT REEECHFYAG GQVYPGEASR VSVADHSLHL SKAKISKAP YWEGTAVIDG EFKEKLTDY RGKYLVEFFY PLDFTFVCPT EIIAFGDRLE EFRSINTEVV ACSVDSQFTH LAWINTPRRQ GGLGPIRIPL LSDLTHQISK DYGVYLEDSG HTLRGLFIID DKGILRQITL NDLPVGRSVD ETLRLVQAFQ YTDKHGEVCP AGWKPGSETI IPDPAGKLKY FDKLN

Format

Liquid

Storage

-80°C; 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol.

Human recombinant protein PRDX 4 - 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](#)

Human recombinant protein PRDX 4 - Images

Human recombinant protein PRDX 4 - Background

Peroxiredoxin-4 in humans is encoded by the PRDX4 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is an antioxidant enzyme and belongs to the peroxiredoxin family. It is localized to the cytoplasm. Peroxidases of the peroxiredoxin family reduce hydrogen peroxide and alkyl hydroperoxides to water and alcohol with the use of reducing equivalents derived from thiol-containing donor molecules. This protein has been found to play a regulatory role in the activation of the transcription factor NF-kappa B.

Human recombinant protein PRDX 4 - References

Jin D.-Y.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 272:30952-30961(1997).
Ebert L.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Xu G.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106:19310-19315(2009).
Lubec G.,et al.Submitted (DEC-2008) to UniProtKB.
Wagner E.,et al.Biochem. J. 366:777-785(2002).