ELK Biotechnology

PRX III rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES3266

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	PRX III rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IP;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.IHC-p:1:50-300 IP 1:50-200 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PRX III. AA range:44-93
Specificity	PRX III Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PRX III protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Thioredoxin-dependent peroxide reductase mitochondrial
Gene Name	PRDX3
Cellular localization	Mitochondrion . Cytoplasm . Early endosome . Localizes to early endosomes in a RPS6KC1-dependent manner. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	26kD
Human Gene ID	10935
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P30048
Alternative Names	PRDX3; AOP1; Thioredoxin-dependent peroxide reductase; mitochondrial; Antioxidant protein 1; AOP-1; HBC189; Peroxiredoxin III; Prx-III; Peroxiredoxin-3; Protein MER5 homolog
Background	This gene encodes a mitochondrial protein with

antioxidant function. The protein is similar to the C22 subunit of Salmonella typhimurium alkylhydroperoxide reductase, and it can rescue bacterial resistance to alkylhydroperoxide in E. coli that lack the C22 subunit. The human and mouse genes are highly conserved, and they map to the regions syntenic between mouse and human chromosomes. Sequence comparisons with recently cloned mammalian homologs suggest that these genes consist of a family that is responsible for the regulation of cellular proliferation, differentiation and antioxidant functions. This family member can protect cells from oxidative stress, and it can promote cell survival in prostate cancer. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 1, 3, 13 and 22. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014],