Anti-Peroxiredoxin 2 Antibody [7F2]

EM1701-70

Product Type:	Mouse monoclonal IgG1, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IHC-P, FC, IF-Cell
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 22 kDa
Clone number:	7F2

Description: The peroxiredoxin (PRX) family comprises six antioxidant proteins, PRX I, II, III, IV, V and VI, which protect cells from reactive oxygen species (ROS) by preventing the metal-catalyzed oxidation of enzymes. The PRX proteins primarily utilize thioredoxin as the electron donor for antioxidation, although they are fairly promiscuous with regard to the hydroperoxide substrate. In addition to protection from ROS, peroxiredoxins are also involved in cell proliferation, differentiation and gene expression. PRX I, II, IV and VI show diffuse cytoplasmic localization, while PRX III and V exhibit distinct mitochondrial localization. The human PRX I gene encodes a protein that is expressed in several tissues, including liver, kidney, testis, lung and nervous system. PRX II is expressed in testis, while PRX III shows expression in lung. PRX I, II and III are overexpressed in breast cancer and may be involved in its development or progression. Upregulated protein levels of PRX I and II in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and Down syndrome (DS) indicate the involvement of PRX I and II in their pathogenesis.

Immunogen: Recombinant full length protein of Human PRDX2.

Positive control: PC-3M cell lysate, MCF-7 cell lysate, human liver carcinoma tissue, human thyroid carcinoma tissue, human prostate cancer tissue, human kidney tissue, human placenta tissue, Jurkat, PC-3.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm.

Database links: SwissProt: P32119 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:2000-1:5000
IHC-P	1:50-1:1,000
FC	1:50-1:200
IF-Cell	1:50

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 50% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein G affinity purified.

Images

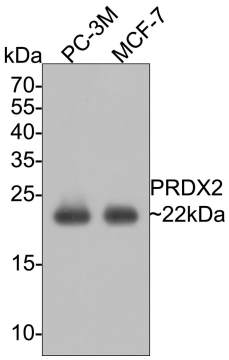

Fig1: Western blot analysis of Peroxiredoxin 2 on different lysates with Mouse anti-Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody (EM1701-70) at 1/5,000 dilution.

Lane 1: PC-3M cell lysate
Lane 2: MCF-7 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 22 kDa
Observed band size: 22 kDa

Exposure time: 30 seconds;

15% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (EM1701-70) at 1/5,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1006) at 1:100,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

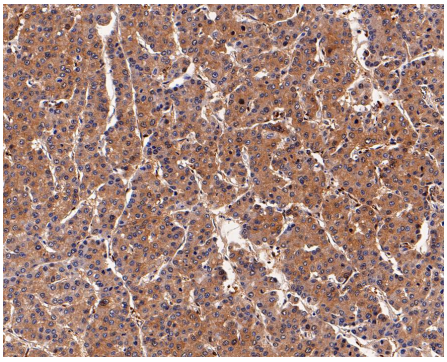

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma tissue with Mouse anti-Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody (EM1701-70) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (EM1701-70) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

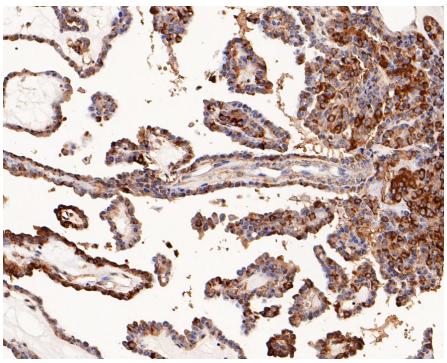

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid carcinoma tissue with Mouse anti-Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody (EM1701-70) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (EM1701-70) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

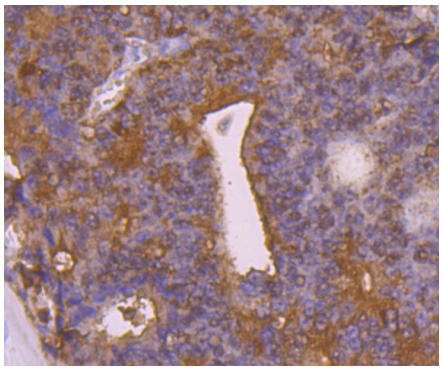

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer tissue using anti- Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

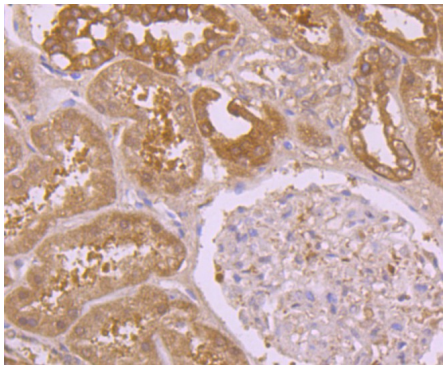

Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti- Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

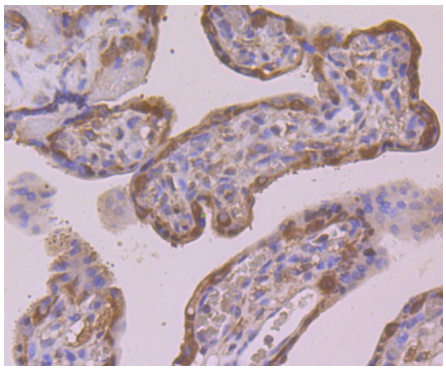

Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using anti- Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

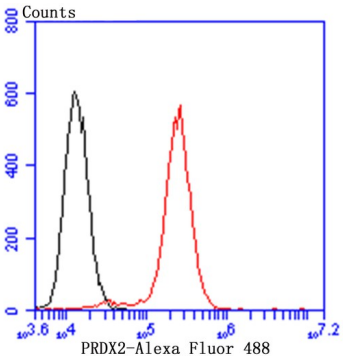

Fig7: Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells with Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

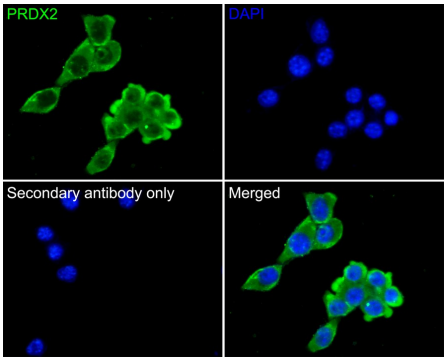

Fig8: Immunocytochemistry analysis of PC-3 cells labeling Peroxiredoxin 2 with Mouse anti-Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody (EM1701-70) at 1/50 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 30 minutes, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 minutes, and then blocked with 2% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Mouse anti-Peroxiredoxin 2 antibody (EM1701-70) at 1/100 dilution in 2% BSA overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1125) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Background References

1. Kang S W et al. Mammalian peroxiredoxin isoforms can reduce hydrogen peroxide generated in response to growth factors and tumor necrosis factor-alpha. J Biol Chem 273:6297-6302 (1998).
2. Kamariah N et al. Transition steps in peroxide reduction and a molecular switch for peroxide robustness of prokaryotic peroxiredoxins. Sci Rep 6:37610-37610 (2016).