# **Elabscience**®

## **PRDX3 Polyclonal Antibody**

#### catalog number: E-AB-64441

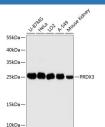
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

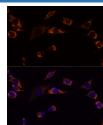
1:50-1:100

Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human PRDX3 (NP_006784.1).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000

### IF

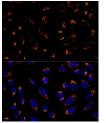
#### Data





Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using PRDX3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:3000.

#### Observed-MW:28 kDa Calculated-MW:25 kDa/27 kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using PRDX3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using PRDX3

Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue:

#### DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the
	temperature recommended.

#### Background

### For Research Use Only

# **Elabscience**®

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.

For Research Use Only