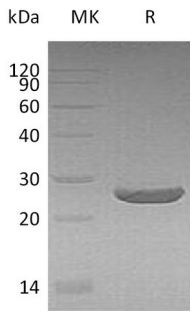
产品名称：Recombinant Human PRDX1 (N, C-6His)
产品货号：PEH1309

概述（Summary）

英文全称	Peroxiredoxin-1/PRDX1
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建（Construction）	Recombinant Human Peroxiredoxin-1 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Lys199 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus, 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q06830
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Human
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	25.3 KDa
制剂（Form）	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 10% Glycerol, 0.1mM DTT, pH 6.0.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



背景（Background）

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分子别名（Alternative Names）	Peroxiredoxin-1;Natural killer cell-enhancing factor A;NKEF-A;Proliferation-associated gene protein;PAG;Thioredoxin peroxidase 2;Thioredoxin-dependent peroxide reductase 2;PAGA; PAGB; TDPX2
背景介绍（References）	Peroxiredoxin-1(PRDX1) contains 1 thioredoxin domain and belongs to the AhpC/TSA family. PRDX1 constitutively expressed in most human cells and it is induced to higher levels upon serum stimulation in untransformed and transformed cells. PRDX1 is involved in redox regulation of the cell. It reduces peroxides with reducing equivalents provided through the thioredoxin system but not from glutaredoxin and play an important role in eliminating peroxides generated during metabolism. PRDX1 might participate in the signaling cascades of growth factors and tumor necrosis factor-alpha by regulating the intracellular concentrations of H2O2. It reduces an intramolecular disulfide bond in GDPD5 that gates the ability to GDPD5 to drive postmitotic motor neuron differentiation. It may contribute to the antiviral activity of CD8(+) T-cells and have a proliferative effect in cancer development or progression.

注意事项（Note）

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