

## Recombinant Human PRDX1 (N,

C-6His)

Catalog # EPT198

**Expression Host** E.coli

**DESCRIPTION** 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

**Synonyms** 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

Mol Mass 25.3 KDa

**AP Mol Mass** 26 KDa, reducing conditions

**Purity** Greater than 95% as determined by reducing

SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin** Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL



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test.

**FORMULATION** 

Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, 10% Glycerol, 0.1mM DTT, pH 6.0.

## RECONSTITUTION

**SHIPPING** 

The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature

listed below.

**STORAGE** 

Store at  $\leq$ -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt.

Store at  $\leq$  -70 °C, stable for 3 months under sterile

conditions after opening.

Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

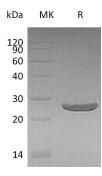
**BACKGROUND** 

Peroxiredoxin-1(PRDX1) contains 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.



**SDS-PAGE** 

