

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG42764 anti-Catalase antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Catalase

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application IHC-P, WB
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

....

Target Name Catalase
Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide derived from Human Catalase.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Catalase; EC 1.11.1.6

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HepG2	
Observed Size	~ 62 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol CAT

Gene Full Name catalase

Background This gene encodes catalase, a key antioxidant enzyme in the bodies defense against oxidative stress.

Catalase is a heme enzyme that is present in the peroxisome of nearly all aerobic cells. Catalase converts the reactive oxygen species hydrogen peroxide to water and oxygen and thereby mitigates the toxic effects of hydrogen peroxide. Oxidative stress is hypothesized to play a role in the development of many chronic or late-onset diseases such as diabetes, asthma, Alzheimer's disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, and cancers. Polymorphisms in this gene have been associated with decreases in catalase activity but, to date, acatalasemia is the only disease known to be caused by

this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]

Function Occurs in almost all aerobically respiring organisms and serves to protect cells from the toxic effects of

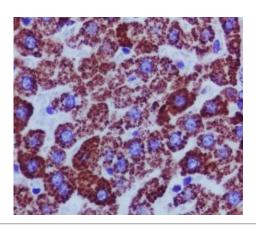
hydrogen peroxide. Promotes growth of cells including T-cells, B-cells, myeloid leukemia cells, melanoma cells, mastocytoma cells and normal and transformed fibroblast cells. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 60 kDa

PTM The N-terminus is blocked. [UniProt]

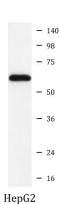
Cellular Localization Peroxisome. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42764 anti-Catalase antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat liver tissue stained with ARG42764 anti-Catalase antibody.



ARG42764 anti-Catalase antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG42764 anti-Catalase antibody.