MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Catalase (1A1)

Background : Catalase is a homotetrameric heme-containing enzyme present within the matrix of all peroxisomes. It carries out a dismutation reaction in which hydrogen peroxide is converted to water and oxygen. Human catalase has the last four amino acids (-KANL) at the extreme C-terminus for peroxisome targeting. The monomer of human catalase is 61.3 kDa in molecular size. Catalase has been implicated as an important factor in inflammation, mutagenesis, preven-tion of apoptosis, and stimulation of a wide spectrum of tumors. Loss of catalase leads to the human genetic disease, acatalasemia, or Takahara's disease (1).

Immunogen : Recombinant human protein purified from *E.coli*

Host: Mouse

Clone number: 1A1

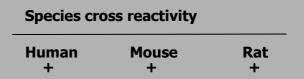
Isotype: IgG2b, k

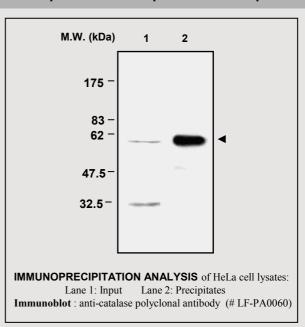
Size: 100ul

Composition: PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control : HeLa cell lysates

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment





Applications:

ELISA

Immunoprecipitation (1-2 ul/400ul lysates)

Background Reference:

1) Tainer, J. A. et al. (2000) J Mol Biol. 296(1) :295-309.

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