

Rabbit anti-Human MSRA Polyclonal Antibody | anti-MSRA antibody

Anti-MSRA Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA256260	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
-------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	---

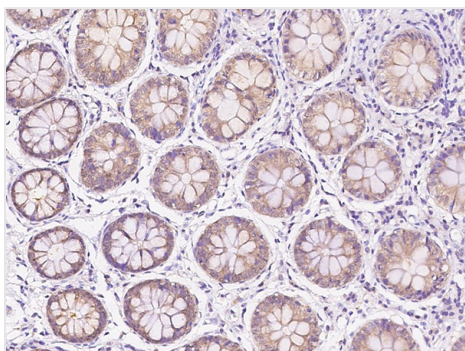
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

MSRA; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-MSRA Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; MSRA/Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase A Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; methionine sulfoxide reductase A; Anti-PMSR Antibody; anti-MSRA antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

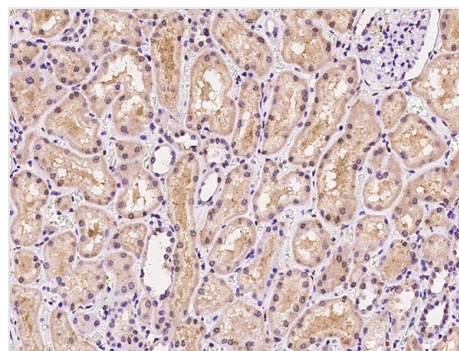
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human MSRA/Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase A
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-MSRA antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human MSRA/Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase A fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human MSRA/Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase A fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human MSRA in human colon with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:200 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human MSRA in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:200 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MSRA antibody	MSRA (Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase A) is a Protein Coding gene. The MSRA gene, located on 8p23.1, is conserved in chimpanzee, Rhesus monkey, dog, cow, mouse, and rat, etc. MSRA belongs to the MsrA Met sulfoxide reductase family. MsrA is a potent intracellular oxidoreductase and serves as an essential factor that protects cells against oxidative damage. However, the therapeutic use of exogenous MsrA in oxidative stress-induced diseases is limited, because it cannot enter the cells. Considerable evidence indicates a role for MsrA in lens cell resistance to oxidative stress through its maintenance of mitochondrial function. Correspondingly, increased protein methionine sulfoxide (PMSO) is associated with lens aging and human cataract formation, suggesting that loss of MsrA activity is associated with this disease.
References	Wu Y, et al. (2015) Pep-1-msra ameliorates inflammation and reduces atherosclerosis in apolipoprotein e deficient mice. J Transl Med 13 316.Tarafdar S, et al. (2019) Drosophila methionine sulfoxide reductase a (msra) lacks methionine oxidase activity. Free Radic Biol Med 131 154-161.Fu X, et al. (2017) Methionine sulfoxide reductase a (msra) and its function in ubiquitin-like protein modification in archaea. mBio 8 (5): e01169-17.Brennan LA, et al. (2009) Deletion of mouse msra results in hbo-induced cataract: MsrA repairs mitochondrial cytochrome c. Mol Vis 15 985-999.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/msra-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/256260>