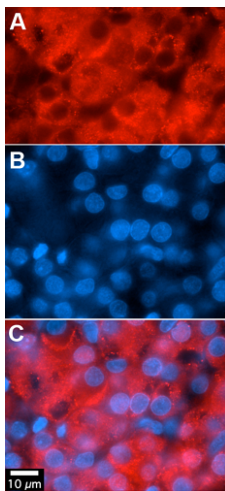


**anti-hMSRB2**

anti human Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase B2
rabbit, polyclonal

Cat. No.	Amount
ABD-049	100 µl

**For in vitro use only!**

Shipping: shipped on gel packs

Storage Conditions: store at -20 °C

Additional Storage Conditions: avoid freeze/thaw cycles

Shelf Life: 12 months

Form: liquid (Supplied as serum, preserved in glycerol)

Applications:

Anti-human MsrA can be used for Western blot, ELISA and Immunocytochemistry.

Description:

Anti-human-MSRB2 (h-Methionine sulfoxide reductase B2) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody that was produced against the recombinant human MsrB2. Methionine sulfoxide reductase B2 (MSRB2) is a mitochondrial enzyme that converts methionine sulfoxide (R) enantiomer back to methionine. This enzyme is suspected of functioning to protect mitochondrial proteins from oxidative damage. Pascual et.al. (2010) report that the retina is one of the human tissues with highest levels of MSRB2 mRNA expression. Other tissues with high expression were heart, kidney and skeletal muscle.

Specificity:

Antibody specificity was evaluated by indirect immunofluorescence and western blotting. Western blot of 50 µg protein of the human oral mucosa, parathyroid and thyroid gland revealed in each case the protein band of the 17kDa MsrB2. Anti-MSRB2 is without crossreactivity to the other human proteins or MSRs (MSRA, MSRB1 and MSRB3).

The antibody visualized the MSRB2- immunoreactivity into the cytoplasm of thyroid gland cells (unpublished Fig. A). The nuclei are stained with DAPI (Fig.B). In Fig. C is merged A and B.

Selected References:

Pascual I *et al.* (2010) Methionine sulfoxide reductase B2 is highly expressed in the retina and protects retinal pigmented epithelium cells from oxidative damage. *Exp Eye Res.*,90:420. Epub 2009 Dec 22.