GLO1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49754

Package Size: #C49754-AF350 100ul #C49754-AF405 100ul #C49754-AF488 100ul #C49754-AF555 100ul #C49754-AF594 100ul #C49754-AF647 100ul #C49754-AF680 100ul #C49754-AF750 100ul #C49754-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	GLO1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Aldoketomutase antibody glo1 antibody GLOD1 antibody Glx I antibody GLYI antibody glyoxalase domain containing 1 antibody Glyoxalase I antibody Ketone aldehyde mutase antibody Ketone-aldehyde mutase antibody Lactoyl glutathione lyase antibody Lactoylglutathione lyase antibody LGUL_HUMAN antibody Methylglyoxalase antibody S D lactoylglutathione methylglyoxal lyase antibody S-D-lactoylglutathione methylglyoxal lyase antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q04760
Uniprot	Q04760
GeneID	2739;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	21 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

The glyoxal pathway plays a role in the detoxification of glucose degradation products (GDP). Glyoxalase I (GLO1), a member of the glyoxalase family, is effective in eliminating GDP. Overexpression or silencing of Glyoxalase I in mice brain suggests an association between Glyoxalase I and anxiety. Glyoxalase I has three isoforms generated from two alleles in the genome which forms two homodimers and one heterodimer, each subunit binding one zinc ion. Research demonstrates that GLO1 gene expression is induced in colon carcinoma. Both an insulin response element (IRE), and a zinc metal response element (MRE) in the promoter region of the GLO1 gene have been identified.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only