

GLRX Antibody

Catalog No: #32766

Package Size: #32766-1 50ul #32766-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

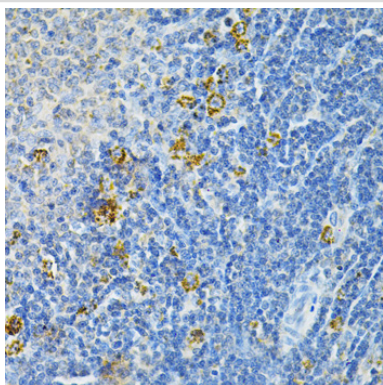
Description

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | GLRX Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen. |
| Applications | WB,IHC,IF |
| Species Reactivity | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous level of total GLRX protein. |
| Immunogen Type | Recombinant Protein |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant protein of human GLRX. |
| Target Name | GLRX |
| Other Names | GRX; GRX1; |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot:P35754NCBI Gene ID:2745 |
| Uniprot | P35754 |
| GeneID | 2745; |
| SDS-PAGE MW | 12KD |
| Concentration | 1.0mg/ml |
| Formulation | Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

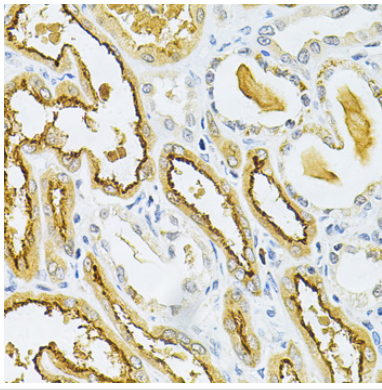
Application Details

WB □ 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC □ 1:50 - 1:200 IF □ 1:50 - 1:200

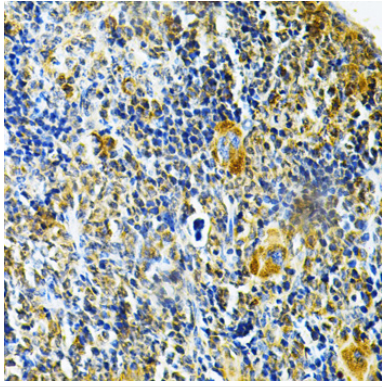
Images



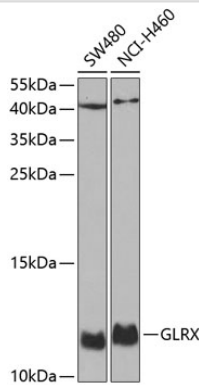
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat spleen using GLRX at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



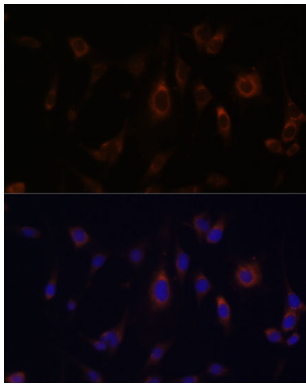
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human kidney cancer using GLRX at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse spleen using GLRX at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using GLRX at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using GLRX at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the glutaredoxin family. The encoded protein is a cytoplasmic enzyme catalyzing the reversible reduction of glutathione-protein mixed disulfides. This enzyme highly contributes to the antioxidant defense system. It is crucial for several signalling pathways by controlling the S-glutathionylation status of signalling mediators. It is involved in beta-amyloid toxicity and Alzheimer's disease. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only