Product Datasheet

TXNRD2 Antibody

Catalog No: #32885

Package Size: #32885-1 50ul #32885-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	TXNRD2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total TXNRD2 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human Thioredoxin reductase 2 (Thioredoxin reductase 2 (TXNRD2)) (NP_006431.2).
Target Name	TXNRD2
Other Names	TXNRD2;SELZ;TR;TR-BETA;TR3;TRXR2
Accession No.	Uniprot:Q9NNW7GeneID:10587
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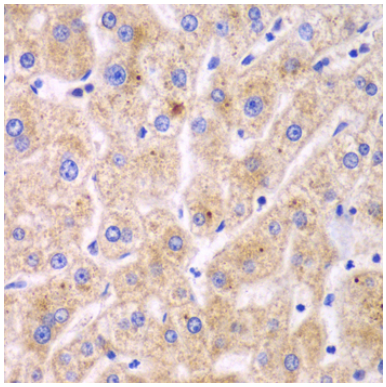
GeneID	10587
SDS-PAGE MW	56kDa
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

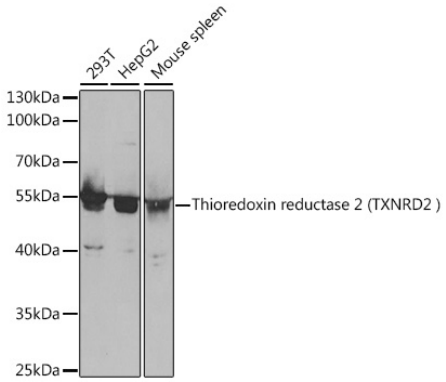
Application Details

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

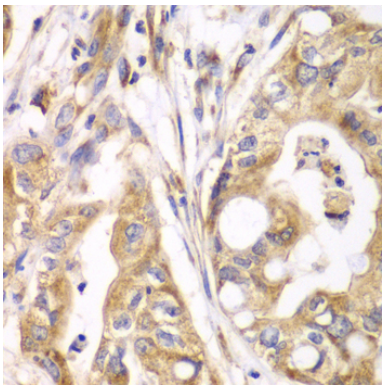
Images



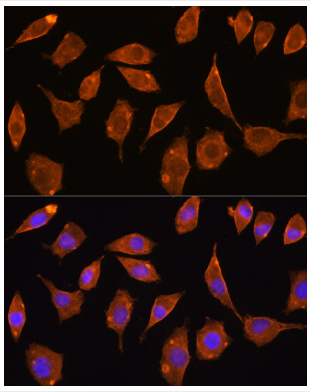
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver damage using Thioredoxin reductase 2 (Thioredoxin reductase 2 (TXNRD2)) antibody.



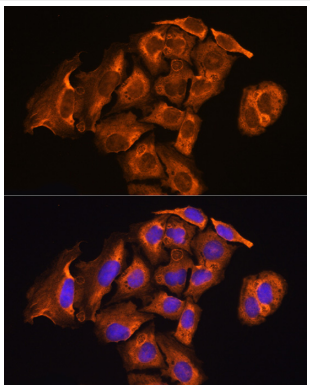
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using Thioredoxin reductase 2 (Thioredoxin reductase 2 (TXNRD2)) antibody.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer using Thioredoxin reductase 2 (Thioredoxin reductase 2 (TXNRD2)) antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using Thioredoxin reductase 2 (TXNRD2) antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using Thioredoxin reductase 2 (TXNRD2) antibody.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the pyridine nucleotide-disulfide oxidoreductase family, and is a member of the thioredoxin (Trx) system. Three thioredoxin reductase (TrxR) isozymes are found in mammals. TrxRs are selenocysteine-containing flavoenzymes, which reduce thioredoxins, as well as other substrates, and play a key role in redox homoeostasis. This gene encodes a mitochondrial form important for scavenging reactive oxygen species in mitochondria. It functions as a homodimer containing FAD, and selenocysteine (Sec) at the active site. Sec is encoded by UGA codon that normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTRs of selenoprotein mRNAs contain a conserved stem-loop structure, the Sec insertion sequence (SECIS) element, which is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon rather than as a stop signal. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms, including a few localized in the cytosol and some lacking the C-terminal Sec residue, have been found for this

gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only