

# Rabbit Anti-Glutaredoxin 2 antibody

SL13394R

Product Name:	Glutaredoxin 2
Chinese Name:	谷氧还蛋白2抗体
Alias:	bA101E13.1 (GRX2 glutaredoxin (thioltransferase) 2); bA101E13.1; CGI133; Glrx2; GLRX2_HUMAN; Glutaredoxin-2; Glutaredoxin-2, mitochondrial; GRX2; mitochondrial.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow- Cyt=1µg/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	16kDa 🗸 💙
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Glutaredoxin 2:101-164/164
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Glutathione-dependent oxidoreductase that facilitates the maintenance of mitochondrial redox homeostasis upon induction of apoptosis by oxidative stress. Involved in response to hydrogen peroxide and regulation of apoptosis caused by oxidative stress. Acts as a very efficient catalyst of monothiol reactions because of its high affinity for protein glutathione-mixed disulfides. Can receive electrons not only from glutathione (GSH),

but also from thioredoxin reductase supporting both monothiol and dithiol reactions. Efficiently catalyzes both glutathionylation and deglutathionylation of mitochondrial complex I, which in turn regulates the superoxide production by the complex. Overexpression decreases the susceptibility to apoptosis and prevents loss of cardiolipin and cytochrome c release.

#### Function:

Glutathione-dependent oxidoreductase that facilitates the maintenance of mitochondrial redox homeostasis upon induction of apoptosis by oxidative stress. Involved in response to hydrogen peroxide and regulation of apoptosis caused by oxidative stress. Acts as a very efficient catalyst of monothiol reactions because of its high affinity for protein glutathione-mixed disulfides. Can receive electrons not only from glutathione (GSH), but also from thioredoxin reductase supporting both monothiol and dithiol reactions. Efficiently catalyzes both glutathionylation and deglutathionylation of mitochondrial complex I, which in turn regulates the superoxide production by the complex. Overexpression decreases the susceptibility to apoptosis and prevents loss of cardiolipin and cytochrome c release.

#### Subunit:

Monomer; active form. Homodimer; inactive form. The homodimer is probably linked by 1 2Fe-2S cluster.

Subcellular Location: Mitochondrion and Nucleus

### Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed. Expressed in brain, heart, skeletal muscle, colon, thymus, spleen, kidney, liver, small intestine, placenta and lung. Not expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes.

## Similarity:

Belongs to the glutaredoxin family. Contains 1 glutaredoxin domain.

# SWISS: Q9NS18

Gene ID: 51022

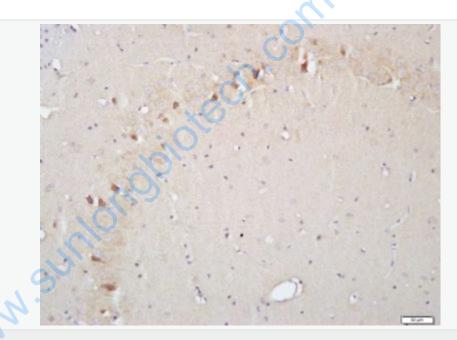
Database links:

Entrez Gene: 513762 Cow

Entrez Gene: 51022 Human

	Entrez Gene: 69367 Mouse
	Entrez Gene: 100172258 Orangutan
	Entrez Gene: 114022 Rat
	<u>Omim: 606820</u> Human
	SwissProt: Q32L67 Cow
	SwissProt: Q9NS18 Human
	SwissProt: Q923X4 Mouse
	SwissProt: Q5RC53 Orangutan SwissProt: Q6AXW1 Rat Unigene: 458283 Human Unigene: 272727 Mouse Unigene: 17175 Rat
	SwissProt: Q6AXW1 Rat
	Unigene: 458283 Human
	Unigene: 272727 Mouse
	Unigene: 17175 Rat
	Important Note:
	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	www.

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human colon carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GLRX2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL13394R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GLRX2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL13394R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.

