



Rabbit Anti-Glutaredoxin 5 antibody

SL13395R

Product Name:	Glutaredoxin 5
Chinese Name:	谷氧还蛋白5抗体
Alias:	C14orf87; Chromosome 14 open reading frame 87; FLB4739; GLRX 5; Glrx5; GLRX5_HUMAN; Glutaredoxin 5 homolog; Glutaredoxin related protein 5; Glutaredoxin-related protein 5; Glutaredoxin5; GRX5; MGC14129; mitochondrial; Monothiol glutaredoxin-5; PRO1238.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=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:	14kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic Mitochondrion
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Glutaredoxin 5:51-157/157
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:	This gene encodes a mitochondrial protein, which is evolutionarily conserved. It is involved in the biogenesis of iron-sulfur clusters, which are required for normal iron homeostasis. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal recessive pyridoxine-refractory sideroblastic anemia. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]

Function:

Monothiol glutaredoxin involved in the biogenesis of iron-sulfur clusters. Required for normal iron homeostasis. Required for normal regulation of hemoglobin synthesis by the iron-sulfur protein ACO1.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion.

DISEASE:

Defects in GLRX5 are a cause of anemia sideroblastic pyridoxine-refractory autosomal recessive (PRARSA) [MIM:205950]. A form of sideroblastic anemia not responsive to pyridoxine. Sideroblastic anemia is characterized by anemia of varying severity, hypochromic peripheral erythrocytes, systemic iron overload secondary to chronic ineffective erythropoiesis, and the presence of bone marrow ringed sideroblasts. Sideroblasts are characterized by iron-loaded mitochondria clustered around the nucleus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the glutaredoxin family. Monothiol subfamily.
Contains 1 glutaredoxin domain.

SWISS:

Q86SX6

Gene ID:

51218

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 51218](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 73046](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 362776](#)Rat

[Omim: 609588](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q86SX6](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q80Y14](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 532683](#)Human

[Unigene: 728210](#)Human

[Unigene: 29128](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 104008](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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