Catalog No. LF-MA0072

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Anti-Glutaredoxin I (28C3)

Background : Glutaredoxin (Grx), also known as thiol transferase, is a small heat-stable oxidoreductase. Grxs form part of the glutaredoxin system, comprising NADPH, GSH and glutathione reductase, which transfers electrons from NADPH to glutaredoxins via GSH (1). First recovered in *E.coli* as GSH-dependent hydrogen donors for ribonucleotide reductase, Grx catalyzes GSH-disulfide oxido-reductase via two redox-active cysteine residues (2). The active sequence (Cys-Pro-Tyr-Cys) is conserved in a variety of species. The 12 kDa dithiol protein has a role in reduction of mixed disulfides in cells exposed to oxidative stress (3).

Immunogen : Recombinant human protein purified from *E.coli*

Host : Mouse

Clone number : 28C3

Isotype : IgG1, k

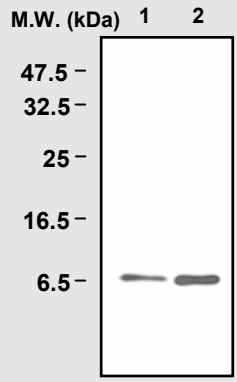
Size : 100ul

Composition : PBS containing 50% glycerol

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity

Human	Mouse	Rat
+	NT	NT



IMMUNOPRECIPITATION ANALYSIS of Jurkat cell lysates:
Lane 1: Input Lane 2: Precipitates
Immunoblot : anti-Grx 1 polyclonal antibody (# LF-PA0017)

Applications :
ELISA
Immunoprecipitation (1-2ul/400ul lysates)

Background Reference :

1) Holmgren, A. (1990) p. 146-154, CRC Press Inc., Boca Raton, FL
2) Holmgren, A. (1989) J. Biol. Chem. 264, 13963-13966.
3) Jung, C. H. and Thomas, J. A. (1996) Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 335, 61-72.

Gentaur Molecular Products
Voortstraat 49
1910 Kampenhout, Belgium
http://www.gentaur-worldwide.com