

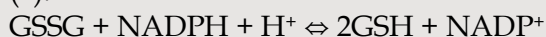
Catalog No. LF-PA0056

POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Glutathione Reductase

Background : Glutathione reductase (GR) is a member of pyridine nucleotide-disulfide oxidoreductases, which includes the closely related enzymes thioredoxin reductase, lipoamide dehydrogenase, trypanothione reductase and mercuric ion reductase. GR is a cytoplasmic flavoenzyme widely distributed in aerobic organisms. The dimeric protein is composed of two identical subunits, each containing 1 FAD and 1 redox-active disulfide/dithiol as components of the catalytic apparatus. It plays a role in maintaining glutathione (GSH) in its reduced form by catalyzing the reduction of glutathione disulfide (GSSG) (1):



In most eukaryotic cells, GR maintains the ratio of [GSH]/[GSSG] elevated, and participates in several vital functions such as the detoxification of reactive oxygen species as well as protein and DNA biosynthesis (2).

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

Host : Rabbit

Size : 100ul

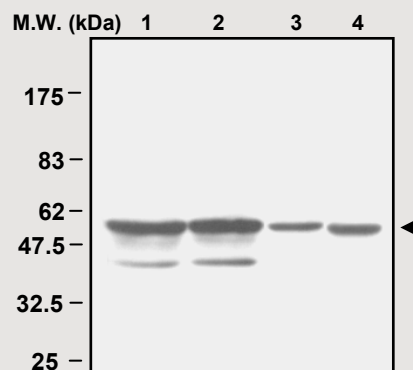
Composition : PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control : HeLa cell lysates

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

Species cross reactivity

Human	Mouse	Rat
+	+	+



IMMUNOBLOT ANALYSIS of cell lysates:

Lane 1: HeLa cell lysates Lane 2: Jurkat cell lysates
Lane 3: Mouse Lung Lane 4: Rat Lung

Application :

Western blotting (1:2000)

Immunoprecipitation was not tested

Background Reference :

- 1) Carlberg, I. and Mannervik, B. (1985) J. Biol. Chem. 261: 1629-1635.
- 2) Picaud, T. and Desbois, A. (2002) J. Biol. Chem. 277: 31715-31721.

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