

Catalog No. LF-PA0088

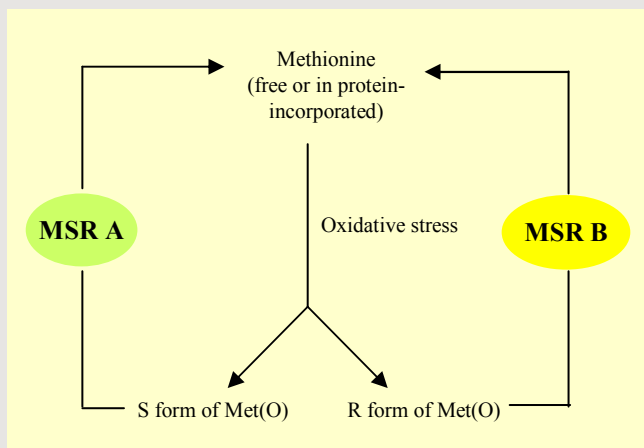
POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Methionine sulfoxide reductase B

Background : Methionine sulfoxide reductase B (MsrB), also known as SelX, is a selenoprotein. The oxidation of methionine at the sulfur atom leads to alternative epimers: R form of Met(O) and S form of Met(O). MsrB can reduce R form of both free and protein-incorporated methionine sulfoxide to methionine. It has a crucial role in protecting cells against oxidative damages.

MsrA reduces only the S epimer of Met(O), and MsrB reduces the R epimer of Met(O) in proteins. Although the catalytic mechanisms of MsrA and MsrB are similar, two Msrs have no sequence identity and no structural similarity.



Immunogen : Recombinant mouse protein purified from *E.coli* (MSRB)

Host : Rabbit

Composition : Hepes with 0.15M NaCl, 0.01% BSA, 0.03% sodium azide, and 50% glycerol

Size : 100 µl

Positive control : K562 cell lysate

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

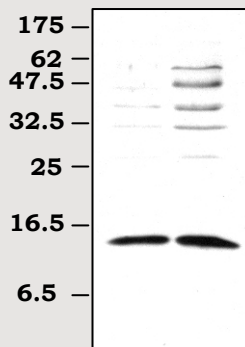
Species cross reactivity

Human
+

Mouse
+

Rat
+

M.W.(kDa)



Immunoblot Analysis of cell lysates

Lane 1 : K562 cell lysate

Lane 2 : Molt-4 cell lysate

Applications :

Western Blotting (1:1,000-2,000)

Background Reference :

- 1) Zheung D. et al., 2003, J Biomol NMR. 27:183-184
- 2) Weissbach H., 2002, Arch Biochem Biophys. 397:172-178
- 3) Kryukov, G., 2002, Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 99:4245-4250