谷胱甘肽还原酶抗体

产品货号： mlR21564

英文名称： Glutathione Reductase

中文名称： 谷胱甘肽还原酶抗体

别　　名： glutathione reductase; GLUR; Glutathione reductase mitochondrial; GR; Gr1; GRase; GRD 1; GRD1; GSR; MGC78522; GSHR_HUMAN.

研究领域： 免疫学　激酶和磷酸酶　线粒体

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 57kDa

细胞定位： 分泌型蛋白 线粒体

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Glutathione Reductase :361-460/500

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： 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

产品介绍： Glutathione reductase (GR) is a member of pyridine nucleotide- disulfideoxidoreductases, 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): GSSG + NADPH + H+?2GSH + NADP+. In mosteukaryotic cells, GR maintains the ratio of [GSH]/[GSSG], and participates in several vital functions such as the detoxification of reactive oxygen species as well as protein and DNA biosynthesis.

Function:

Maintains high levels of reduced glutathione in the cytosol.

Subunit:

Homodimer; disulfide-linked.

Subcellular Location:

Isoform Mitochondrial: Mitochondrion.

Isoform Cytoplasmic: Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the class-I pyridine nucleotide-disulfide oxidoreductase family.

SWISS:

P47791

Gene ID:

14782

Important Note:

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

胱甘肽还原酶为一种黄素酶，可催化氧化型谷胱甘肽转变成还原型谷胱甘肽(GSH)，从而提高细胞液中 GSH 的含量。

GSH 具有抵抗自由基氧化对机体损伤的作用，GSH 的重要生理功能在于能还原体内生成的过氧化氢(H2O2)。GSH 的储量与创伤、肿瘤等的预后，以及人体衰老有关。

产品图片