

Datasheet for ABIN728848

**anti-Glutathione Reductase antibody (AA 421-522)**[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image**1** Publication

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Glutathione Reductase (GSR)
Binding Specificity:	AA 421-522
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Glutathione Reductase antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

## Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GSR
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

## Target Details

Target:	Glutathione Reductase (GSR)
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## Target Details

Alternative Name:	GLUR/glutathione reductase ( <a href="#">GSR Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Synonyms: glutathione reductase, GLUR, Glutathione reductase mitochondrial, GR, Gr1, GRase, GRD 1, GRD1, GSR, MGC78522.</p> <p>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): <math>\text{GSSG} + \text{NADPH} + \text{H}^+ \rightarrow 2\text{GSH} + \text{NADP}^+</math>. In most eukaryotic cells, GR maintains the ratio of <math>[\text{GSH}]/[\text{GSSG}]</math>, and participates in several vital functions such as the detoxification of reactive oxygen species as well as protein and DNA biosynthesis.</p>
Gene ID:	2890
Pathways:	<a href="#">Thyroid Hormone Synthesis</a> , <a href="#">Cell Redox Homeostasis</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000 ELISA 1:500-1000 IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500 IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be

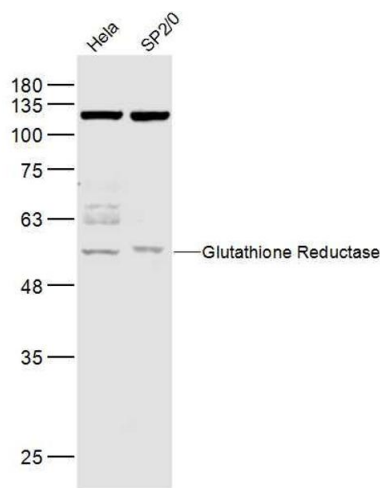
Handling

	handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Khan, Li, Ahmad Khan, Rasul, Nawaz, Sun, Zheng, Ma: "Alantolactone induces apoptosis in HepG2 cells through GSH depletion, inhibition of STAT3 activation, and mitochondrial dysfunction." in: <b>BioMed research international</b> , Vol. 2013, pp. 719858, (2013) ( <a href="#">PubMed</a> ).
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Images



**Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Lane 1: HeLa lysates Lane 2: Sp2/0 lysates probed with Glutathione Reductase Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at 1:10000 for 60 min at 37°C.