antibodies -online.com





Datasheet for ABIN917566

anti-TXN2 antibody (AA 101-166) (Alexa Fluor 350)



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL	
Target:	TXN2	
Binding Specificity:	AA 101-166	
Reactivity:	Rat	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This TXN2 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 350	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))	

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Thioredoxin 2	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat	
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Dog,Cow,Pig,Rabbit	
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.	

Target Details

Target:	TXN2
Alternative Name:	Thioredoxin 2 (TXN2 Products)

Target Details

mitochondrial, Thioredoxin2, TRX 2, TRX 2, TXN 2, TXN 2. Background: Thioredoxins (Trx) are small, multi-functional proteins with oxidoreductal and are ubiquitous in essentially all living cells. Trx contains a redox-active disulfide/or group within the conserved Cys-Gly-Pro-Cys active site. The two cysteine residues in conserved active centers can be oxidized to form intramolecular disulfide bonds. Red the active site disulfide in oxidized Trx is catalyzed by Trx reductase with NADPH as the electron donor. The reduced Trx is a hydrogen donor for ribonucleotide reductase, the enzyme for DNA synthesis, and a potent general protein disulfide reductase with number of transcription factors such a such as the conserved conserved cys-Gly-Pro-Cys active site. The two cysteine residues in conserved cys-Gly-Pro-Cys active site. The two cysteine residues in conserved cys-Gly-Pro-Cys active site. The two cysteine residues in conserved cys-Gly-Pro-Cys active site. The two cysteine residues in conserved cys-Gly-Pro-Cys active site. The two cysteine residues in conserved cys-Gly-Pro-Cys active site. The two cysteine residues in conserved cys-Gly-Pro-Cys active site. The two cysteine residues in conserved cys-Gly-Pro-Cys active site. The two cysteine residues in conserved cys-Gly-Pro-Cys active site. The two cysteine residues in conserved cys-Gly-Pro-Cys active site. The two cysteine residues in conserved cys-Gly-Pro-Cys active site. The two cysteine residues in cysteine residues in cysteine residues in cysteine residues in cysteine residues. The two cysteine residues in cysteine residues in cysteine residues in cysteine residues in cysteine residues. The cysteine residues in cysteine residues i	dithiol the duction of the e essential nerous tion by Trx	
and are ubiquitous in essentially all living cells. Trx contains a redox-active disulfide/or group within the conserved Cys-Gly-Pro-Cys active site. The two cysteine residues in conserved active centers can be oxidized to form intramolecular disulfide bonds. Red the active site disulfide in oxidized Trx is catalyzed by Trx reductase with NADPH as the electron donor. The reduced Trx is a hydrogen donor for ribonucleotide reductase, the enzyme for DNA synthesis, and a potent general protein disulfide reductase with number of transcription factors such a include protein disulfide isomerase(PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a	dithiol the duction of the e essential nerous tion by Trx	
group within the conserved Cys-Gly-Pro-Cys active site. The two cysteine residues in conserved active centers can be oxidized to form intramolecular disulfide bonds. Red the active site disulfide in oxidized Trx is catalyzed by Trx reductase with NADPH as the electron donor. The reduced Trx is a hydrogen donor for ribonucleotide reductase, the enzyme for DNA synthesis, and a potent general protein disulfide reductase with number functions in growth and redox regulations. Specific protein disulfide targets for reductional reductase protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a specific protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors and a potent protein disulfid	the duction of the e essential nerous tion by Trx	
conserved active centers can be oxidized to form intramolecular disulfide bonds. Red the active site disulfide in oxidized Trx is catalyzed by Trx reductase with NADPH as the electron donor. The reduced Trx is a hydrogen donor for ribonucleotide reductase, the enzyme for DNA synthesis, and a potent general protein disulfide reductase with number functions in growth and redox regulations. Specific protein disulfide targets for reductional reductase protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a	duction of the e essential nerous tion by Trx	
the active site disulfide in oxidized Trx is catalyzed by Trx reductase with NADPH as to electron donor. The reduced Trx is a hydrogen donor for ribonucleotide reductase, the enzyme for DNA synthesis, and a potent general protein disulfide reductase with numfunctions in growth and redox regulations. Specific protein disulfide targets for reductional include protein disulfide isomerase(PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a	the essential nerous tion by Trx	
electron donor. The reduced Trx is a hydrogen donor for ribonucleotide reductase, the enzyme for DNA synthesis, and a potent general protein disulfide reductase with numfunctions in growth and redox regulations. Specific protein disulfide targets for reducinclude protein disulfide isomerase(PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a	e essential nerous tion by Trx	
enzyme for DNA synthesis, and a potent general protein disulfide reductase with num functions in growth and redox regulations. Specific protein disulfide targets for reducinclude protein disulfide isomerase(PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a	nerous tion by Trx	
functions in growth and redox regulations. Specific protein disulfide targets for reducing include protein disulfide isomerase(PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a	tion by Trx	
include protein disulfide isomerase(PDI) and a number of transcription factors such a	•	
	19 n53 NF-	
	10 h00' 111 2	
kB and AP-1. Trx is also capable of removing H2O2, particularly when it is coupled wit	th either	
methionine sulfoxide reductase or several isoforms of peroxiredoxins.		
Gene ID: 25828		
Pathways: Cell RedoxHomeostasis	Cell RedoxHomeostasis	
Application Details		
Application Notes: IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200		
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200	
IF(ICC) 1:50-200		
Restrictions: For Research Use only	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format: Liquid	Liquid	
Concentration: 1 μg/μL	1 μg/μL	
Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proc	lin300 and	
50 % Glycerol.		
Preservative: ProClin	ProClin	
Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which	should be	
handled by trained staff only.		
Storage: -20 °C	-20 °C	
Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.		

Н	and	linc

Expiry Date:

12 months