

Summary

ARG63486 anti-Thioredoxin Reductase 1 antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Thioredoxin Reductase 1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognise reported isoform 1 (NP_003321.2), isoform 2 (NP_877393.1; NP_877419.1; NP_877420.1) and isoform 3 (NP_001087240.1)
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	Thioredoxin Reductase 1
Species	Human
Immunogen	TKRSGASILQAGC
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Thioredoxin reductase 1, cytoplasmic; EC 1.8.1.9; Gene associated with retinoic and IFN-induced mortality 12 protein; Gene associated with retinoic and interferon-induced mortality 12 protein; TR; TXNR; TRXR1; KM-102-derived reductase-like factor; TR1; GRIM-12; Thioredoxin reductase TR1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	2.5 μg/ml
	WB	0.1 - 1 µg/ml
Application Note WB: Recommend incubate a		for 1h.
	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam t	issue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0).
	* The dilutions indicate recomme	ended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations
	should be determined by the scie	entist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 7296 Human
	Swiss-port # Q16881 Human
Background	This gene encodes a member of the family of pyridine nucleotide oxidoreductases. This protein reduces thioredoxins as well as other substrates, and plays a role in selenium metabolism and protection against oxidative stress. The functional enzyme is thought to be a homodimer which uses FAD as a cofactor. Each subunit contains a selenocysteine (Sec) residue which is required for catalytic activity. The selenocysteine is encoded by the UGA codon that normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTR of selenocysteine-containing genes have a common stem-loop structure, the sec insertion sequence (SECIS), that is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon rather than as a stop signal. Alternative splicing results in several transcript variants encoding the same or different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	71 kDa
РТМ	The N-terminus of isoform 5 is blocked. ISGylated.

Images





ARG63486 anti-Thioredoxin Reductase 1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human testis tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG63486 anti-Thioredoxin Reductase 1 antibody at 2.5 μ g/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.



ARG63486 anti-Thioredoxin Reductase 1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human spleen tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG63486 anti-Thioredoxin Reductase 1 antibody at 2.5 μ g/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.