Immunotag™ GPX4 Antibody

| Antibody Specification | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Catalog No. | ITA6781 |
| Product Description | Immunotag™ GPX4 Antibody |
| Size | 100 μg, 200 μg |
| Conjugation | HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647 |
| IMPORTANT NOTE | This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return. |
| Target Protein | GPX4 |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Storage/Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Application | WB,IHC,IF/ICC,ELISA |
| Recommended Dilution | WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Reactive Species | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Immunogen | A synthesized peptide derived from human GPX4 |
| Specificity | GPX4 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total GPX4 |
| Purification | The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography. |
| Form | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt |
| Gene Name | GPX4 |
| Accession No. | P36969 |
| Alternate Names | Glutathione peroxidase 4; GPX 4; GPX-4; GPX4; GPX4_HUMAN; GSHPx-4; MCSP; mitochondrial; PHGPx; Phospholipid hydroperoxidase; Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase; Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase mitochondrial; snGPx; snPHGPx; Sperm nucleus glutathione peroxidase; |

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|---------------------------|---|--|
| Description | Essential antioxidant peroxidase that directly reduces phospholipid hydroperoxide even if they are incorporated in membranes and lipoproteins (By similarity). Can also reduce fatty acid hydroperoxide, cholesterol hydroperoxide and thymine hydroperoxide (By similarity). Plays a key role in protecting cells from oxidative damage by preventing membrane lipid peroxidation (By similarity). Required to prevent cells from ferroptosis, a non-apoptotic cell death resulting from an iron-dependent accumulation of lipid reactive oxygen species (PubMed:24439385). The presence of selenocysteine (Sec) versus Cys at the active site is essential for life: it provides resistance to overoxidation and prevents cells against ferroptosis (By similarity). The presence of Sec at the active site is also essential for the survival of a specific type of parvalbumin-positive interneurons, thereby preventing against fatal epileptic seizures (By similarity). May be required to protect cells from the toxicity of ingested lipid hydroperoxides (By similarity). Required for normal sperm development and male fertility (By similarity). Essential for maturation and survival of photoreceptor cells (By similarity). Plays a role in a primary T-cell response to viral and parasitic infection by protecting T-cells from ferroptosis and by supporting T-cell expansion (By similarity). | |
| Cell Pathway/ Category | Primary Polyclonal Antibody | |
| Protein MW | 22kDa | |
| Usage | For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. | |

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