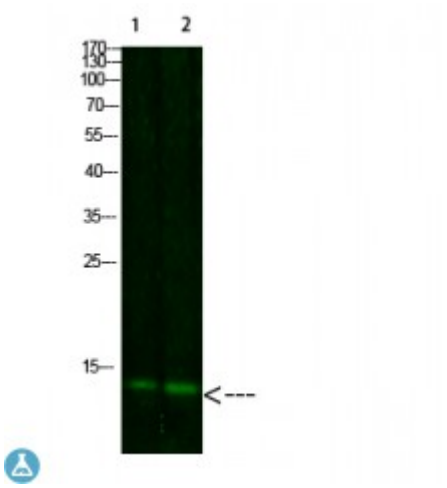
Anti-Thioredoxin antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Thioredoxin.

Model	STJ98852
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Human Thioredoxin
Immunogen Region	52-101 aa
Gene ID	7295
Gene Symbol	TXN
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:5000-20022
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Thioredoxin.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Thioredoxin Trx ATL-derived factor ADF Surface-associated sulphydryl protein SASP
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG

Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:12435OMIM:187700
Alternative Names	Thioredoxin Trx ATL-derived factor ADF Surface-associated sulphydryl protein SASP
Function	Participates in various redox reactions through the reversible oxidation of its active center dithiol to a disulfide and catalyzes dithiol-disulfide exchange reactions. Plays a role in the reversible S-nitrosylation of cysteine residues in target proteins, and thereby contributes to the response to intracellular nitric oxide. Nitrosylates the active site Cys of CASP3 in response to nitric oxide (NO), and thereby inhibits caspase-3 activity. Induces the FOS/JUN AP-1 DNA-binding activity in ionizing radiation (IR) cells through its oxidation/reduction status and stimulates AP-1 transcriptional activity.; ADF augments the expression of the interleukin-2 receptor TAC (IL2R/P55).
Cellular Localization	Nucleus Cytoplasm Secreted. Translocates from the cytoplasm into the nucleus after phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate induction (PMA) . Predominantly in the cytoplasm in non irradiated cells . Radiation induces translocation of TRX from the cytoplasm to the nucleus . Secreted by a leaderless secretory pathway .
Post-translational Modifications	In the fully reduced protein, both Cys-69 and Cys-73 are nitrosylated in response to nitric oxide (NO). When two disulfide bonds are present in the protein, only Cys-73 is nitrosylated. Cys-73 can serve as donor for nitrosylation of target proteins. In case of infection, ubiquitinated by S.typhimurium protein slrP, leading to its degradation.