

Mouse Txnip Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20130c

Specification

Mouse Txnip Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O8BG60
Other Accession	O5M7W1 , NP_001009935.1
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	116-145

Mouse Txnip Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 56338

Other Names

Thioredoxin-interacting protein, Vitamin D3 up-regulated protein 1, Txnip, Vdup1

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Txnip antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 116-145 amino acids from the Central region of mouse Txnip.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

IHC-P~~1:100

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Mouse Txnip Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Txnip Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name Txnip

Synonyms Vdup1

Function May act as an oxidative stress mediator by inhibiting thioredoxin activity or by limiting its bioavailability (PubMed:[10843682](#)). Interacts with COPS5 and restores COPS5-induced suppression of CDKN1B stability, blocking the COPS5-mediated translocation of CDKN1B from the nucleus to the cytoplasm (PubMed:[15930262](#)). Functions as a transcriptional repressor, possibly by acting as a bridge molecule between transcription factors and corepressor complexes, and over-expression will induce G0/G1 cell cycle arrest (By similarity). Required for the maturation of natural killer cells (PubMed:[15723808](#)). Acts as a suppressor of tumor cell growth. Inhibits the proteasomal degradation of DDIT4, and thereby contributes to the inhibition of the mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1) (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

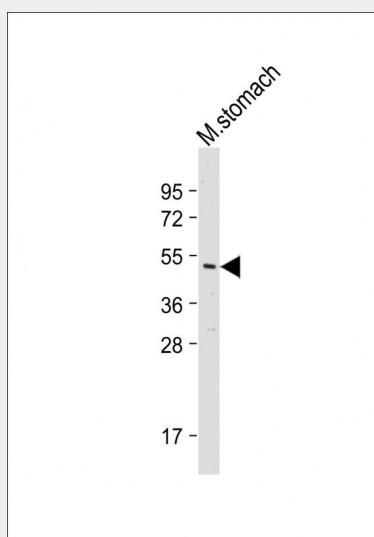
Ubiquitously expressed.

Mouse Txnip Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Mouse Txnip Antibody (Center) - Images



Anti-Mouse Txnip Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + Mouse stomach tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 44 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of AP20130c on paraffin-embedded Mouse liver tissue. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9.0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:100) for 1 hour at room temperature. Undiluted CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

Mouse Txnip Antibody (Center) - Background

May act as an oxidative stress mediator by inhibiting thioredoxin activity or by limiting its bioavailability. Interacts with COPS5 and restores COPS5-induced suppression of CDKN1B stability, blocking the COPS5-mediated translocation of CDKN1B from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. Functions as a transcriptional repressor, possibly by acting as a bridge molecule between transcription factors and corepressor complexes, and over-expression will induce G0/G1 cell cycle arrest. Required for the maturation of natural killer cells.

Mouse Txnip Antibody (Center) - References

Kwon, H.J., et al. *Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol.* 248(3):277-284(2010)

Kwon, H.J., et al. *J. Immunol.* 185(7):3980-3989(2010)

Ren, Y., et al. *FEBS Lett.* 584(15):3480-3485(2010)

Chutkow, W.A., et al. *Diabetes* 59(6):1424-1434(2010)

Shao, Y., et al. *Immunol. Lett.* 129(2):78-84(2010)