

TXN Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20358b

Specification

TXN Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region WB, IHC-P,E <u>P10599</u> <u>P11232</u>, <u>P08628</u>, <u>P82460</u>, <u>P10639</u>, <u>O97680</u> Human Bovine, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 66-94

TXN Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7295

Other Names Thioredoxin, Trx, ATL-derived factor, ADF, Surface-associated sulphydryl protein, SASP, TXN, TRDX, TRX, TRX1

Target/Specificity

This TXN antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 66-94 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TXN.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:25

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

TXN Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TXN Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name TXN



Synonyms TRDX, TRX, TRX1

Function Participates in various redox reactions through the reversible oxidation of its active center dithiol to a disulfide and catalyzes dithiol-disulfide exchange reactions (PubMed:<u>17182577</u>, PubMed:<u>19032234</u>, PubMed:<u>2176490</u>). 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 (PubMed:<u>16408020</u>, PubMed:<u>17606900</u>). 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 (PubMed:<u>11118054</u>, PubMed:<u>9108029</u>).

Cellular Location

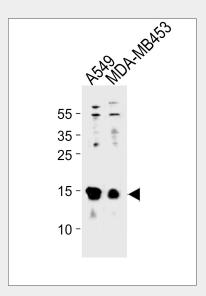
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Secreted Note=Translocates from the cytoplasm into the nucleus after phorbol 12- myristate 13-acetate induction (PMA) (PubMed:9108029). Predominantly in the cytoplasm in non irradiated cells (PubMed:11118054). Radiation induces translocation of TRX from the cytoplasm to the nucleus (PubMed:11118054). Secreted by a leaderless secretory pathway (PubMed:1332947).

TXN Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

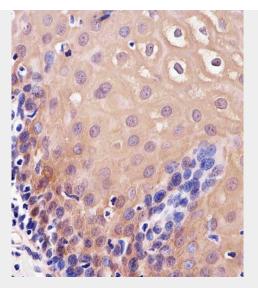
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

TXN Antibody (C-term) - Images

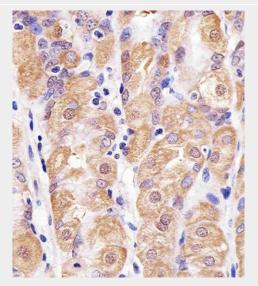


TXN Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP20358b) western blot analysis in A549,MDA-MB453 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the TXN antibody detected the TXN protein (arrow).





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. esophagus section using TXN Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP20358b). AP20358b was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. stomach section using TXN Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP20358b). AP20358b was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

TXN Antibody (C-term) - Background

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).

TXN Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- <u>The Antimetastatic Effect and Underlying Mechanisms of Thioredoxin Reductase Inhibitor</u> <u>Ethaselen.</u>
- Butaselen prevents hepatocarcinogenesis and progression through inhibiting thioredoxin



reductase activity.