

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31634900> target="_blank">31634900). Also acts as a potent radical-trapping antioxidant by mediating warfarin-resistant vitamin K reduction in the canonical vitamin K cycle: catalyzes NAD(P)H-dependent reduction of vitamin K (phylloquinone, menaquinone-4 and menadione) to hydroquinone forms (PubMed:35922516). Hydroquinones act as potent radical-trapping antioxidants inhibitor of phospholipid peroxidation and ferroptosis (PubMed:35922516). May play a role in mitochondrial stress signaling (PubMed:26689472). Upon oxidative stress, associates with the lipid peroxidation end product 4-hydroxy-2-nonenal (HNE) forming a lipid adduct devoid of oxidoreductase activity, which then translocates from mitochondria into the nucleus triggering DNA damage and cell death (PubMed:26689472). Capable of DNA binding in a non-sequence specific way (PubMed:15958387).

Cellular Location

Lipid droplet. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion membrane. Nucleus

Tissue Location

Detected in most normal tissues as two transcripts of 1.8 and 4.0 kb in length, respectively. Highly expressed in heart, moderately in liver and skeletal muscles, and expressed at low levels in placenta, lung, kidney, and pancreas. Both transcripts expressed following p53/TP53 induction. The shorter 1.8 kb transcript seems to be the major transcript in EB1 colon cancer cells

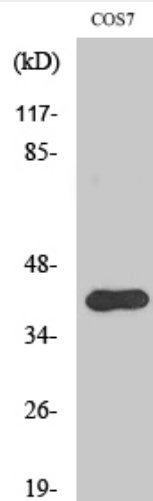
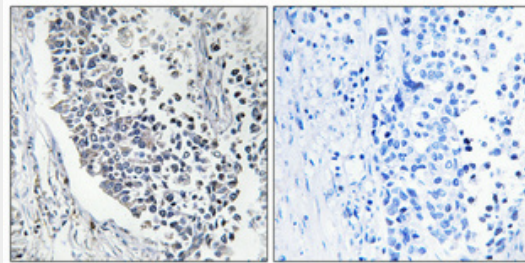
AMID Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

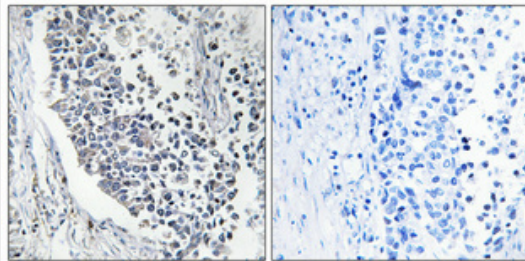
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

AMID Polyclonal Antibody - Images







AMID Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Oxidoreductase, which may play a role in mediating a p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis response. Probable oxidoreductase that acts as a caspase-independent mitochondrial effector of apoptotic cell death. Binds to DNA in a sequence-independent manner. May contribute to genotoxin-induced growth arrest.