MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Glutathione peroxidase 3(23B1)

Background: Glutathione peroxidases (Gpxs) are ubiquitously expressed proteins which catalyze the reduction of hydrogen peroxides and organic hydroperoxides by glutathione. There are several isoforms which differ in their primary structure and localization. The classical cytosolic/ mitochondrial GPx1 (cGPx) is a seleniumdependent enzyme, first of the GPx family to discovered. GPx2, also known as gastrointestinal GPx (GI-GPx), is intracellular enzyme expressed only at the epithelium of the gastrointestinal tract. Extracellular plasma GPx (pGPx or GPx3) is mainly expressed by the kidney from where it is released into the blood circulation. Phospholipid hydroperoxide GPx4 (PH-GPx) expressed in most tissues, can reduce hydroperoxides including hydroperoxides integrated in membranes, hydroperoxy lipids low in lipoprotein or thymine. All mammalian GPx family members, except for the recently described Cys containing GPx3 epididymis-specific secretory GPx (eGPx or GPx5) isoforms, possess selenocysteine at the active site.

Immunogen: His-tagged recombinant human Gpx3 protein purified from *E. coli*

Host: Mouse **Clone number:** 23B1

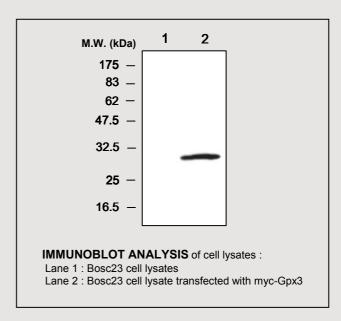
Isotype: IgG1, k Size: $100 \mu \ell$

Composition: PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control: Bosc23 cell lysates

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity		
Human	Mouse	Rat
+	NT	NT



Applications:

Western blotting (1:500)

Background Reference:

- 1) Takebe, G., et al. (2002) J. Biol. Chem. 277, 41254-41258
- 2) Avissar, N. et al. (1994) Am. J. Physiol. 267, E68-76.
- 3) Bao, Y. et al. (1997) FEBS Lett. 410, 210-212.
- 4) Chambers, I. et al. (1986) EMBO J. 5, 1221-1227.
- 5) Perry, A. et al. (1992) Biochem. J. 285, 863-870.

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