

# ARG22821 anti-TRX / Thioredoxin antibody [2B1]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

## Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [2B1] recognizes TRX / Thioredoxin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Marmoset
Tested Application	ELISA, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	2B1
Isotype	lgG1
Target Name	TRX / Thioredoxin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human thioredoxin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ATL-derived factor; TRX1; SASP; Trx; ADF; TRX; Surface-associated sulphydryl protein; TRDX; Thioredoxin

### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	10 - 50 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomme should be determined by the scie	ended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations entist.

#### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Unpurified.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

### **Bioinformation**

Gene Symbol	TXN
Gene Full Name	thioredoxin
Background	The protein encoded by this gene acts as a homodimer and is involved in many redox reactions. The encoded protein is active in the reversible S-nitrosylation of cysteines in certain proteins, which is part of the response to intracellular nitric oxide. This protein is found in the cytoplasm. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]
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). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	12 kDa
PTM	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 sIrP, leading to its degradation.