

SRXN1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97423

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9BYN0
Other Accession	Q9BYN0
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	14259
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SRXN1
Epitope Specificity	45-137/137
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the sulfiredoxin family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Sulfiredoxin, also designated Sulfiredoxin-1 and chromosome 20 open reading frame 139 (C20orf139), is a cytoplasmic antioxidant protein involved in signaling through catalytic reduction of oxidative modifications. It regulates peroxiredoxins (PRXs), a family of proteins that reduce hydroperoxides, by reducing the conserved cysteine from sulfinic to sulfenic acid. This impacts the role of PRX in the reduction of other downstream transcription factors and kinase signaling pathways. The Sulfiredoxin protein specifically acts on the PRDX1, PRDX2, PRDX3 and PRDX4 peroxiredoxins, but not on PRDX5 or PRDX6. Sulfiredoxin acts as a phosphotransferase and an athioltransferase and is widely expressed, with highest levels detected in lung, spleen, kidney and thymus tissues.

Additional Information

Gene ID	140809
Other Names	C20orf139; Npn3; SRX; SRX1; 1700127B04Rik; TX01; Ab2-390; SRXN1_HUMAN; SRXN1; 1.8.98.2; SRXN1_MOUSE; Neoplastic progression protein 3; sulfiredoxin 1; chromosome 20 open reading frame 139; sulfiredoxin 1 homolog (S. cerevisiae); sulphiredoxin
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	SRXN1
Synonyms	C20orf139, SRX, SRX1
Function	Contributes to oxidative stress resistance by reducing cysteine-sulfinic acid formed under exposure to oxidants in the peroxiredoxins PRDX1, PRDX2, PRDX3 and PRDX4 (PubMed: 15448164 , PubMed: 15590625). Does not act on PRDX5 or PRDX6 (PubMed: 15448164 , PubMed: 15590625). May catalyze the reduction in a multi-step process by acting both as a specific phosphotransferase and a thioltransferase (PubMed: 15448164 , PubMed: 15590625).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed with highest levels in kidney, lung, spleen and thymus.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.