



## GLRX peptide (DAG-P1569)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	This gene encodes a member of the glutaredoxin family. The encoded protein is a cytoplasmic enzyme catalyzing the reversible reduction of glutathione-protein mixed disulfides. This enzyme highly contributes to the antioxidant defense system. It is crucial for several signalling pathways by controlling the S-glutathionylation status of signalling mediators. It is involved in beta-amyloid toxicity and Alzheimers disease. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Belongs to the glutaredoxin family. Contains 1 glutaredoxin domain.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">GLRX glutaredoxin (thioltransferase) [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	GLRX
<b>Synonyms</b>	GLRX; glutaredoxin (thioltransferase); GRX; GRX1; glutaredoxin-1; TTase-1; thioltransferase-1;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">2745</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_001118890.1</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_001112362.1</a>

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<b>UniProt ID</b>	P35754
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	5q14
<b>Pathway</b>	Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of nucleotides, organism-specific biosystem; Synthesis and interconversion of nucleotide di- and triphosphates, organism-specific biosystem; ascorbate recycling (cytosolic), organism-specific biosystem; ascorbate recycling (cytosolic), conserved biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	electron carrier activity; glutathione disulfide oxidoreductase activity; protein N-terminus binding; protein disulfide oxidoreductase activity;

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