



Rabbit Anti-Human GR Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-L2130)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Polyclonal Antibody to Glutathione Reductase (Knockout Validated)
Specificity	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against GR. It has been selected for its ability to recognize GR in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Target	GR
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment corresponding to human GR (Met44-Arg522)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	200 µg
Buffer	Supplied as solution form in 0.01M PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Preservative	0.05% Proclin-300

Storage Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months.

Ship 4°C with ice bags

BACKGROUND

Introduction Glutathione reductase is an enzyme that reduces glutathione disulfide (GSSG) to the sulfhydryl form GSH, which is an important cellular antioxidant. For every mole of oxidized glutathione (GSSG), one mole of NADPH is required to reduce GSSG to GSH. The enzyme forms a FAD-bound homodimer. The glutathione reductase is conserved between all kingdoms. In bacteria, yeasts, and animals, one glutathione reductase gene is found; however, in plant genomes, two GR genes are encoded. *Drosophila* and *Trypanosomes* do not have any GR at all.

Keywords GSR;GLUR;GRD1;Glutathione reductase, mitochondrial

GENE INFORMATION

Official Symbol GR
