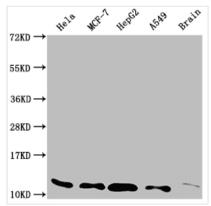






## TXN Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA977675A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P10599
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TRX1
Species Reactivity	Human, Rat
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000
Relevance	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.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Metabolism; Signal transduction
Gene Names	TXN
Accession NO.	3G7
Image	A co a se Western Blot



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: Hela whole cell lysate, MCF-7 whole cell lysate, HepG2 whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate, Rat brain tissue All lanes: TXN antibody at 1:2000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 10, 12 kDa Observed band size: 12 kDa





🕜 Tel: +1-301-363-4651 🕟 Email: cusabio@cusabio.com 🎅 Website: www.cusabio.com 🔘





## **Description**

TXN is a tiny oxidoreductase protein that is widely expressed in all organisms and is induced by inflammation. In a number of situations, it acts as a cytoprotector against various oxidative stressors. TXN is engaged in a wide spectrum of physiological cellular responses and operates both intracellularly and extracellularly. TXN reduces oxidative stress by scavenging reactive oxygen species (ROS), modulates a number of redox-sensitive and ROS-independent signaling pathways, and has cytoprotective effects inside the cell. TRX serves as a growth factor or cytokine outside the cell, promoting cell proliferation and a variety of other biological responses. TXN has also been linked to the development of tumors. TXN is a proto-oncogene that is overexpressed in a variety of malignancies and is linked to a bad prognosis. TXN is a protooncogene that is overexpressed in a variety of malignancies and is linked to a bad prognosis.

The production of this recombinant TXN antibody started with identifying and cloning the genes for antibody expression. After the TXN antibody was cloned into an expression plasmid, the plasmid could be introduced into the mammalian cell to produce the target recombinant antibody. This recombinant TXN antibody has been validated in ELISA, WB.