

CAB4725

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## Product Information

<b>Product SKU:</b>	CAB4725	<b>Gene ID:</b>	7296	<b>Size:</b>	20uL, 100uL
<b>Clone No:</b>	ARC1106	<b>Host Species:</b>	Rabbit	<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

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## Additional Information

<b>Observed MW:</b>	60kDa, 71kDa	<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Calculated MW:</b>	71kDa	<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG

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## Immunogen Information

<b>Background:</b>	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the pyridine nucleotide-disulfide oxidoreductase family, and is a member of the thioredoxin (Trx) system. Three thioredoxin reductase (TrxR) isozymes are found in mammals. TrxRs are selenocysteine-containing flavoenzymes, which reduce thioredoxins, as well as other substrates, and play a key role in redox homoeostasis. This gene encodes an ubiquitously expressed, cytosolic form of TrxR, which functions as a homodimer containing FAD, and selenocysteine (Sec) at the active site. Sec is encoded by UGA codon that normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTRs of selenoprotein mRNAs contain a conserved stem-loop structure, the Sec insertion sequence (SECIS) element, which is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon rather than as a stop signal. Alternative splicing, primarily at the 5' end, results in transcript variants encoding same or different isoforms, including a glutaredoxin-containing isoform that is predominantly expressed in testis.
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	WB,1:500 - 1:1000
<b>Synonyms:</b>	TR; TR1; TXNR; TRXR1; GRIM-12; Thioredoxin reductase 1 (TXNRD1 )
<b>Purification Method:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-649 of human Thioredoxin reductase 1 (TXNRD1 ) (Q16881).
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,0.05% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.