

## GPX2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP10272
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	100ul, 50ul, 20ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human GPX2
<b>Mol wt</b>	20900
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	GPX2
<b>Synonyms</b>	GPX2

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

### Background

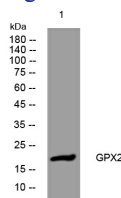
The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the glutathione peroxidase family| members of which catalyze the reduction of organic hydroperoxides and hydrogen peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) by glutathione| and thereby protect cells against oxidative damage. Several isozymes of this gene family exist in vertebrates| which vary in cellular location and substrate specificity. This isozyme is predominantly expressed in the gastrointestinal tract (also in liver in human)| is localized in the cytoplasm| and whose preferred substrate is hydrogen peroxide. Overexpression of this gene is associated with increased differentiation and proliferation in colorectal cancer. This isozyme is also a selenoprotein| containing the rare amino acid selenocysteine (Sec) at its active site. Sec is encoded by the UGA codon| which normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTRs of selenoprotein mRNAs contain a conserved stem-loop structure| designated the Sec insertion sequence (SECIS) element| that is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon| rather than as a stop signal. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°C overnight

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year