

## Product datasheet for **AP21307PU-N**

### GLR1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IP, R, WB
Recommended Dilution:	This product is intended for use in precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays (such as e.g., ELISA and Western blotting and Immunofluorescence or Histochemical techniques), to prepare an insoluble immuno-affinity adsorbent, for labelling with a marker of the customer's own choice. Working dilutions in non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques: 1/100-1/600.
Reactivity:	Bakers Yeast
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Glutathione Reductase isolated and purified from Baker's Yeast. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Specificity:	The antibody recognizes Glutathione Reductase from Baker's yeast. The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: Immunoelectrophoresis, Cross-Immunoelectrophoresis, single Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), block titration, ELISA, Immunoblotting and Enzyme Inhibition. Cross-reactivities against enzymes of other sources may occur but have not been determined.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 stabilized with Dextran without preservatives and foreign proteins State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 0.5 ml of sterile distilled water
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Solid Phase Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">P41921</a>
<b>Background:</b>	Glutathione reductase (GR) is a member of pyridine nucleotide-disulfideoxidoreductases, which includes the closely related enzymes thioredoxin reductase, lipoamide dehydrogenase, trypanothione reductase and mercuric ion reductase. GR is a cytoplasmic flavoenzyme widely distributed in aerobic organisms. The dimeric protein is composed of two identical subunits, each containing 1 FAD and 1 redox-active disulfide/dithiol as components of the catalytic apparatus. It plays a role in maintaining glutathione(GSH) in its reduced form by catalyzing the reduction of glutathione disulfide (GSSG): $GSSG + NADPH + H^+ \rightarrow 2GSH + NADP^+$ . In most eukaryotic cells, GR maintains the ratio of $[GSH]/[GSSG]$ , and participates in several vital functions such as the detoxification of reactive oxygen species as well as protein and DNA biosynthesis.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	GRase, GR, GSR, GLUR, GRD1