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Product datasheet for MR216034L3V

Glrx2 (NM_001038592) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Glrx2 (NM_001038592) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Glrx2
Synonyms:	1700010P22Rik; AI645710; Grx2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001038592
ORF Size:	468 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR216034).`
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_001038592.1, NP_001033681.1
RefSeq Size:	3603 bp
RefSeq ORF:	471 bp
Locus ID:	69367
UniProt ID:	Q923X4
Cytogenetics:	1 62.53 cM

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Gene Summary: Glutathione-dependent oxidoreductase that facilitates the maintenance of mitochondrial redox homeostasis upon induction of apoptosis by oxidative stress. Involved in response to hydrogen peroxide and regulation of apoptosis caused by oxidative stress. Acts as a very efficient catalyst of monothiol reactions because of its high affinity for protein glutathione-mixed disulfides. Can receive electrons not only from glutathione (GSH), but also from thioredoxin reductase supporting both monothiol and dithiol reactions. Efficiently catalyzes both glutathionylation and deglutathionylation of mitochondrial complex I, which in turn regulates the superoxide production by the complex. Overexpression decreases the susceptibility to apoptosis and prevents loss of cardiolipin and cytochrome c release. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]