

Anti-TXNL2 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO11684**Specification**

Anti-TXNL2 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O76003
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Glutaredoxin-3(GLRX3) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-TXNL2 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10539

Other Names

Glutaredoxin-3, PKC-interacting cousin of thioredoxin, PICOT, PKC-theta-interacting protein, PKCq-interacting protein, Thioredoxin-like protein 2, GLRX3, PICOT, TXNL2

Calculated MW

37432 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, Rat, Human

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, Z line . Under the plasma membrane. After PMA stimulation, GLRX3 and PRKCQ/PKC-theta translocate to a more extended submembrane area. In the Z line, found associated with CSRP3 (By similarity). .

Tissue Specificity

Expressed in heart, spleen, testis and, to a lower extent, in thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes. Weakly expressed in lung, placenta, colon and small intestine.

Protein Name

Glutaredoxin-3

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human TXNL2 recombinant protein (Position: L89-S177). Human TXNL2 shares

93.3% and 94.4% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat TXNL2, respectively.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-TXNL2 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name GLRX3

Synonyms PICOT {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10636891}, TXN

Function

Together with BOLA2, acts as a cytosolic iron-sulfur (Fe-S) cluster assembly factor that facilitates [2Fe-2S] cluster insertion into a subset of cytosolic proteins (PubMed:26613676, PubMed:27519415). Acts as a critical negative regulator of cardiac hypertrophy and a positive inotropic regulator (By similarity). Required for hemoglobin maturation (PubMed:23615448). Does not possess any thioredoxin activity since it lacks the conserved motif that is essential for catalytic activity.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, Z line {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CQM9}. Note=Under the plasma membrane (By similarity). After PMA stimulation, GLRX3 and PRKCQ/PKC-theta translocate to a more extended submembrane area (By similarity). In the Z line, found associated with CSRP3 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CQM9}

Tissue Location

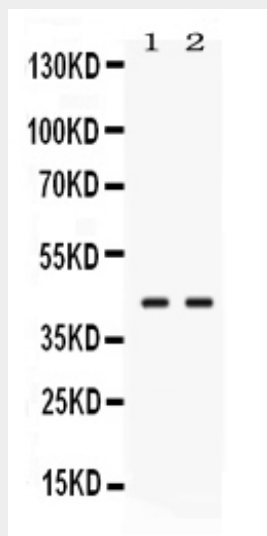
Expressed in heart, spleen, testis and, to a lower extent, in thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes. Weakly expressed in lung, placenta, colon and small intestine

Anti-TXNL2 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-TXNL2 Picoband Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of TXNL2 expression in rat testis extract (lane 1) and mouse testis extract (lane 2). TXNL2 at 40KD was detected using rabbit anti- TXNL2 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11684) at 0.5 µg/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

Anti-TXNL2 Picoband Antibody - Background

Glutaredoxin-3 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GLRX3 gene. This gene encodes a member of the glutaredoxin family. Glutaredoxins are oxidoreductase enzymes that reduce a variety of substrates using glutathione as a cofactor. The encoded protein binds to and modulates the function of protein kinase C theta. The encoded protein may also inhibit apoptosis and play a role in cellular growth, and the expression of this gene may be a marker for cancer. Pseudogenes of this gene are located on the short arm of chromosomes 6 and 9. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed for this gene.