

HAGH Antibody (C-term) (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2159a

Specification

HAGH Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Product Information

Application WB,E **Primary Accession** 016775 NP 005317.2 Other Accession Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IqG1 Calculated MW 33806 Antigen Region 279-308

HAGH Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3029

Other Names

Hydroxyacylglutathione hydrolase, mitochondrial, Glyoxalase II, Glx II, HAGH, GLO2, HAGH1

Target/Specificity

This HAGH antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 279-308 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HAGH.

Dilution

WB~~1:100~1600

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HAGH Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HAGH Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Protein Information

Name HAGH

Synonyms GLO2, HAGH1



Function Thiolesterase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of S-D-lactoyl- glutathione to form glutathione and D-lactic acid.

Cellular Location
[Isoform 1]: Mitochondrion matrix

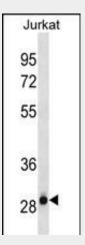
Tissue Location Expressed in liver and kidney.

HAGH Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

HAGH Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Images



HAGH Antibody (C-term)(Ascites)(Cat. #AM2159a) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the HAGH antibody detected the HAGH protein (arrow).

HAGH Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Background

The enzyme encoded by this gene is classified as a thiolesterase and is responsible for the hydrolysis of S-lactoyl-glutathione to reduced glutathione and D-lactate. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

HAGH Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - References

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Limphong, P., et al. Biochemistry 48(23):5426-5434(2009) Antognelli, C., et al. Cancer Biol. Ther. 6(12):1880-1888(2007)





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