

**GLO1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6649a****Specification**

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**GLO1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q04760](#)**GLO1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2739**Other Names**

Lactoylglutathione lyase, Aldoketomutase, Glyoxalase I, Glx I, Ketone-aldehyde mutase, Methylglyoxalase, S-D-lactoylglutathione methylglyoxal lyase, GLO1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6649a](/products/AP6649a) was selected from the N-term region of human GLO1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GLO1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** GLO1**Function**

Catalyzes the conversion of hemimercaptal, formed from methylglyoxal and glutathione, to S-lactoylglutathione (PubMed: [20454679](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20454679), PubMed: [23122816](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23122816), PubMed: [9705294](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9705294)). Involved in the regulation of TNF-induced transcriptional activity of NF-kappa-B (PubMed: [19199007](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19199007)). Required for normal osteoclastogenesis (By similarity).

**GLO1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **GLO1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **GLO1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The enzyme GLO1 is responsible for the catalysis and formation of S-lactoyl-glutathione from methylglyoxal condensation and reduced glutathione. Glyoxalase I is linked to HLA and is localized to 6p21.3-p21.1, between HLA and the centromere.

#### **GLO1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Germanova,A., Cancer Invest. 27 (6), 655-660 (2009)Engelen,L., J. Hypertens. 27 (7), 1399-1403 (2009)