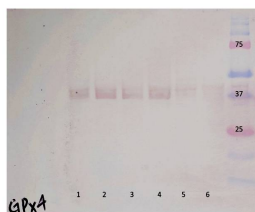


Rabbit polyclonal antibody to glutathione peroxidase 4 (GPx-4) [78-93]: whole serum

Catalogue No.:	R-1589-100
Description:	Glutathione peroxidase 4 (GPx-4) is involved in protecting cells against membrane lipid peroxidation and cell death.
Unit size:	100 µg
Antigen:	A synthetic peptide (VNYTQLVDLHARYAEC) corresponding to the amino acids 78-93 of human glutathione peroxidase 4 (Isoform Mitochondrial) conjugated to KLH has been used as the immunogen. Human, rat and mouse sequences are identical.
Sequence:	VNYTQLVDLHARYAEC
Antibody Type:	Polyclonal
Other Names:	Phospholipid hydroperoxide glutathione peroxidase, mitochondrial; PHGPx; Glutathione peroxidase 4; GPx-4; GSHPx-4; GPX4;
Accession:	P36969 GPX4_HUMAN;
Produced in:	Rabbit
Applications:	WB, IHC. Typical working dilution for IHC is 1:200 to 1:1,000 depending on tissue and detection method. For WB, a dilution range of 1:1,000 to 1:2,000 is recommended. GPx-4 exists as a tetramer and can reform into multimeric complexes even under reduced conditions. The reported molecular weight of the GPx-4 monomer is 22kDa but is reported to rapidly form oligomers, thus higher molecular weight bands greater than 22kDa are expected. Mitochondrial preparations are also recommended to enhance signal. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Specificity:	Human and rat mitochondrial glutathione peroxidase (GPx-4)
Cross-reactivity:	Human; rat;
Form:	Lyophilized serum with 0.02% thimerosal
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute in sterile distilled water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
Storage:	At least 12 months after purchase at 2-8C (lyophilized formulations). After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20C for a higher stability. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.



A blot of reduced human brain tissue probed with the GPx4 antibody is shown. The lanes 1 and 2 were dementia tissue (white and grey matter), 3,4 Parkinson's tissue (white and grey), and (5,6) control tissue (white and grey). The molecular weight markers are indicated in kDa. This protein exists as a tetramer and in un-reduced samples there are higher molecular weight bands. These samples were reduced but still that only broke the higher molecular weight bands down to what is clearly the dimer. Monomeric Gpx4 is ~18-22kDa reduced

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