

Trx (Trx1): sc-13526

BACKGROUND

Thioredoxin (Trx) is a redox protein that is found in several species, such as bacteria, plants and mammals, and contains a conserved active site, consisting of Trp-Cys-Gly-Pro-Cys. Trx has several biological functions. It acts as a hydrogen donor for ribonucleotide reductase, which is critical for DNA synthesis, and modulates the DNA-binding activity of several transcription factors, including NFκB, AP-1, p53, TFIIIC and glucocorticoid receptor. Trx also stimulates cell growth, is an inhibitor of apoptosis and plays a role in the protection against oxidative stress. Drugs that inhibit Trx have antitumor activity, suggesting that Trx is involved in a variety of human diseases, including cancer. TrxR is a ubiquitously expressed flavoprotein that catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of Trx as well as several other oxidized cellular components.

REFERENCES

- Lunn, C.A. and Pigiet, V.P. 1982. Localization of thioredoxin from *Escherichia coli* in an osmotically sensitive compartment. *J. Biol. Chem.* 257: 11424-11430.
- Lunn, C.A., et al. 1984. Amplification and purification of plasmid-encoded thioredoxin from *Escherichia coli* K12. *J. Biol. Chem.* 259: 10469-10474.
- Holmgren, A. 1985. Thioredoxin. *Annu. Rev. Biochem.* 54: 237-271.

SOURCE

Trx (Trx1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified *E. coli* Trx.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Trx (Trx1) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-13526 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-13526 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-13526 PE), fluorescein (sc-13526 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-13526 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-13526 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-13526 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-13526 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-13526 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-13526 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

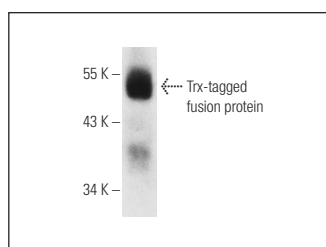
Trx (Trx1) is recommended for detection of Trx and Trx fusion proteins of *E. coli* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of Trx: 12 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA



Trx (Trx1): sc-13526. Western blot analysis of Trx-tagged fusion protein.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Wang, Y., et al. 2013. A cell-penetrating peptide suppresses the hypoxia inducible factor-1 function by binding to the helix-loop-helix domain of the aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator. *Chem. Biol. Interact.* 203: 401-411.
- Shen, K., et al. 2016. Cambogin exerts anti-proliferative and pro-apoptotic effects on breast adenocarcinoma through the induction of NADPH oxidase 1 and the alteration of mitochondrial morphology and dynamics. *Oncotarget* 7: 50596-50611.
- Shawky, N.M. and Segar, L. 2017. Sulforaphane inhibits platelet-derived growth factor-induced vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation by targeting mTOR/p70S6kinase signaling independent of Nrf2 activation. *Pharmacol. Res.* 119: 251-264.
- Tian, Y., et al. 2018. CXCL12 induces migration of oligodendrocyte precursor cells through the CXCR4-activated MEK/ERK and PI3K/Akt pathways. *Mol. Med. Rep.* 18: 4374-4380.
- Zhang, Z., et al. 2019. Luteolin protects PC-12 cells from H₂O₂-induced injury by up-regulation of microRNA-21. *Biomed. Pharmacother.* 112: 108698.
- Amara, I., et al. 2020. *Hericium erinaceus* prevents DEHP-induced mitochondrial dysfunction and apoptosis in PC12 cells. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 21: 2138.
- Salahi, E., et al. 2022. The effect of mitochondria-targeted antioxidant MitoQ10 on redox signaling pathway components in PCOS mouse model. *Arch. Gynecol. Obstet.* 305: 985-994.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.