



Glyoxalase II (h): 293T Lysate: sc-159999

BACKGROUND

The glyoxal pathway plays a role in the detoxification of glucose degradation products (GDP). Glyoxalase I and Glyoxalase II (also designated hydroxyacyl glutathione hydrolase or HAGH) are members of the glyoxalase family. The Glyoxalase II enzyme is a thiolesterase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of S-D-lactoyl-glutathione to form reduced glutathione and D-lactic acid. It exists only as a monomer and binds two zinc ions per subunit. Glyoxalase II contains 260 amino acids. It is detected in the mitochondria and cytosol of mammals. Both Glyoxalase I and Glyoxalase II are detected at a higher activity level in breast cancer tissues than with matched unaffected tissues. This suggests that glyoxalase inhibitor drugs may be effective in the treatment of cancer.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HAGH (human) mapping to 16p13.3.

PRODUCT

Glyoxalase II (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human Glyoxalase II transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Glyoxalase II (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive Glyoxalase II antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.