Anti-TXNRD1 antibody

Catalog Number: 100535

Product name

Anti-TXNRD1 antibody

Immunogen

Human TXNRD1 (aa 161-647, His Tag) recombinant protein

Specificity

Human TXNRD1

Antibody description

Mouse monoclonal to TXNRD1

Preparation

This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human TXNRD1 (rh TXNRD1; Q16881-1; Tyr161-Cys647). The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.

Formulation

0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Storage

This antibody can be stored at 2℃-8℃ for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20℃ to -80℃. Preservative-Free.
Sodium azide is recommended to avoid contamination (final concentration 0.05%-0.1%). It is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Clonality

Monoclonal

Ig Type

Mouse IgG1

Applications

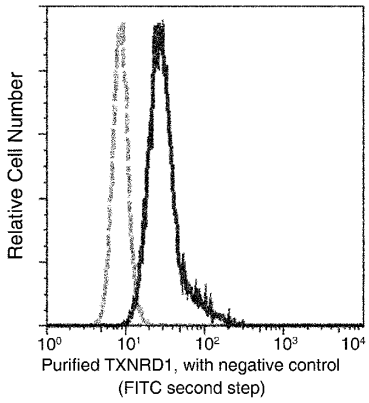
FCM, IF, ICC/IF

Dilutions

FCM: 0.5-2 µg/Test

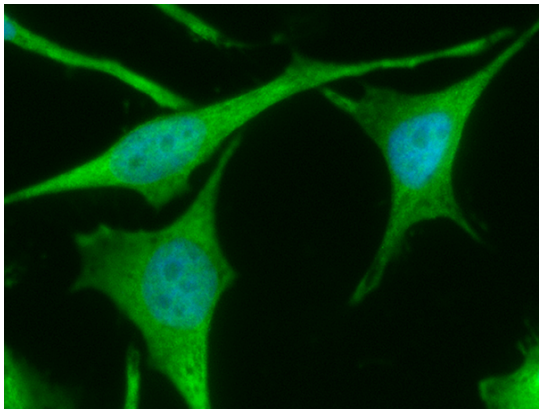
ICC/IF: 10-25 µg/mL

Validations



TXNRD1 Antibody, Mouse MAb

Flow cytometric analysis of Human TXNRD1 expression on HeLa cells. The cells were treated according to manufacturer's manual (BD Pharmingen™ Cat. No. 554714), stained with purified anti-Human C1QBP, then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.



TXNRD1 Antibody, Mouse MAb, Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of Human TXNRD1 in Hela cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilzed with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with mouse anti-Human TXNRD1 monoclonal antibody (15 µg/ml) at 37℃ 1 hour. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm and nucleus.