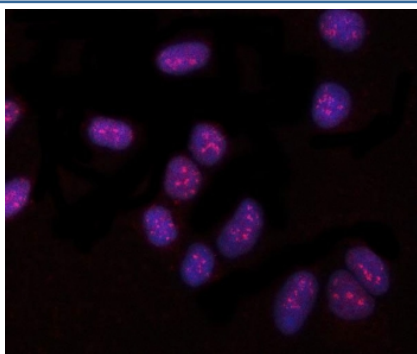


PYROXD1 Antibody / Pyridine nucleotide-disulfide oxidoreductase domain-containing protein 1 (RQ8237)

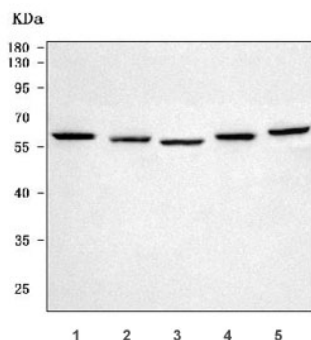
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ8237	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

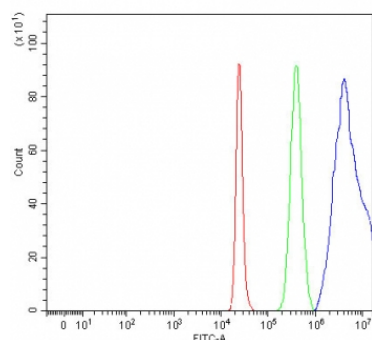
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q8WU10
Localization	Nuclear, cytoplasmic
Applications	Western blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Flow cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This PYROXD1 antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human U-2 OS cells with PYROXD1 antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of 1) human ThP-1, 2) human SH-SY5Y, 3) rat brain, 4) mouse brain and 5) mouse NIH 3T3 cell lysate with PYROXD1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~56 kDa, ~48 kDa (two isoforms).



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human 293T cells with PYROXD1 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= PYROXD1 antibody.

Description

Pyridine nucleotide-disulphide oxidoreductase domain 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PYROXD1 gene. It is mapped to 12p12.1. This gene encodes a nuclear-cytoplasmic pyridine nucleotide-disulphide reductase (PNDR). PNDRs are flavoproteins that catalyze the pyridine nucleotide-dependent reduction of thiol residues in other proteins. The encoded protein belongs to the class I pyridine nucleotide-disulphide oxidoreductase family but lacks the C-terminal dimerization domain found in other family members and instead has a C-terminal nitrile reductase domain. It localizes to the nucleus and to striated sarcomeric compartments. Naturally occurring mutations in this gene cause early-onset myopathy with internalized nuclei and myofibrillar disorganization. A pseudogene of this gene has been defined on chromosome 11.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the PYROXD1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived recombinant human protein (amino acids A26-N453) was used as the immunogen for the PYROXD1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the PYROXD1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.