

GLRX1 Yeast

Description: Glutaredoxin *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Recombinant containing 6x His tag at C-Terminus produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, Polypeptide chain having a molecular mass of 16 kDa.

Catalog #:ENPS-368

For research use only.

Synonyms: Thioltransferase, GRX, GLRX1, GRX1, GRX-1, GLRX-1, Glutathione-dependent oxidoreductase 1, Glutaredoxin 1.

Source: *Escherichia Coli*.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered clear colorless solution.

Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Glutaredoxin solution contains 25mM Tris-HCl pH-7.5 & 0.01% Na Azide.

Stability:

1 week at 2-10°C. For long term store at -20 to -80°C.

Usage:

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Introduction:

GLRX1 has a glutathione-disulfide oxidoreductase activity in the presence of nadph and glutathione reductase. reduces low molecular weight disulfides and proteins. Glutaredoxin is a glutathione (GSH)-dependent hydrogen donor for ribonucleotide reductase and also catalyzes glutathione-disulfide oxidoreduction reactions in the presence of NADPH and glutathione reductase. GLRX1 is multifunctional enzyme with glutathione-dependent oxidoreductase, glutathione peroxidase and glutathione S-transferase (GST) activity. The disulfide bond functions as an electron carrier in the glutathione-dependent synthesis of deoxyribonucleotides by the enzyme ribonucleotide reductase. In addition, it is also involved in reducing cytosolic protein- and non-protein-disulfides in a coupled system with glutathione reductase. Required for resistance to reactive oxygen species (ROS) by directly reducing hydroperoxides and for the detoxification of ROS-mediated damage.

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