

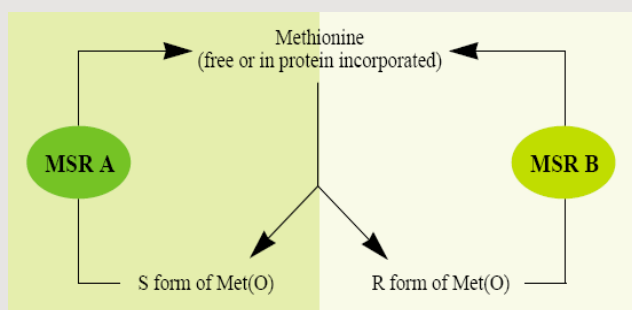
Catalog No. LF-MA0083

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase A(1C8)

Background : Methionine sulfoxide reductase (MsrA) reduces methionine sulfoxide (MetO) residues in proteins and free MetO to Methionine (Met). The catalytic activity of MsrA is dependent of bound metal and cofactors but it requires reducing equivalents from either DTT or a thioredoxin-regenerating system. MsrA plays an essential role in protecting cells against oxidative damage. The substrates of MsrA include calmodulin, HIV protease and α 1-proteinase-inhibitor (1-3). Recent studies indicate that there is a connection between MsrA and Alzheimer's disease in mammals (4).



Immunogen : Recombinant human protein purified from *E.coli*

Host : Mouse

Isotype : IgG1, k

Clone number : 1C8

Size : 100ul

Composition : PBS containing 50% glycerol

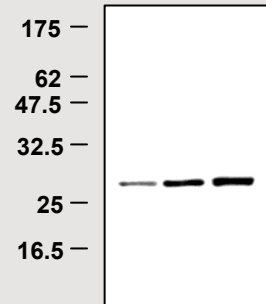
Positive control : HepG2 cell lysates

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity

Human	Mouse	Rat
+	+	-

M.W. (kDa) 1 2 3



IMMUNOPRECIPITATION ANALYSIS of lysates:

Lane 1: Input

Lane 2: Precipitates (HepG2)

Lane 3: Precipitates (Mouse liver)

Immunoblot : anti-MSR Apolyclonal antibody (# LF-PA0031)

Application :

Immunoprecipitation (1-2ul/400ul lysates)

Background Reference :

- 1) Sun, H. et al. (1999) *Biochemistry*. 38, 105-112.
- 2) Davis, D. A. et al. (2000) *Biochem. J.* 346, 305-311.
- 3) Abrams, W. R. et al. (1981) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.* 78, 7483-7486.
- 4) Gabbita, S. P. et al. (1999) *J. Neurochem.* 73, 1660-1666.

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NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE