

## DESCRIPTION

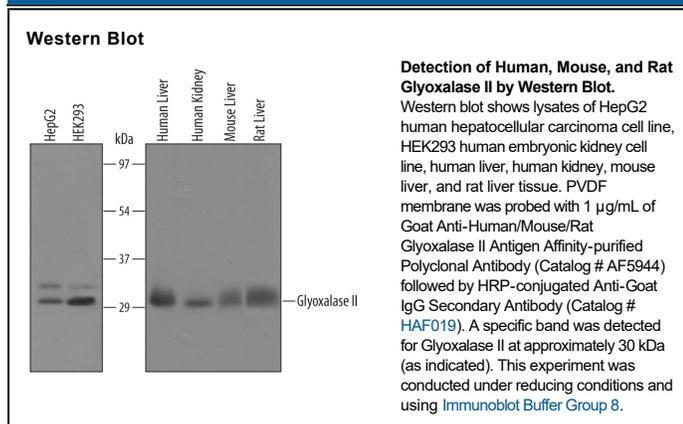
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human, mouse, and rat Glyoxalase II in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human Glyoxalase I is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Glyoxalase II Met49-Ile254 Accession # Q16775
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Glyoxalase II (GLO2; also hydroxyacylglutathione hydrolase 2 and Glx II) is a monomeric, cytosolic 29 kDa member of the Glyoxalase II family, metallo-β-lactamase superfamily of enzymes. It is expressed in liver and kidney, and converts GLO1-generated lactoylglutathione into lactate and GSH. It is up-regulated by p63 and p73, and thus serves as a p53-associated survival factor. Human GLO2 is 260 amino acids (aa) in length. It binds two atoms of Zn and contains one substrate binding region (aa 143-145 plus 249-252). The 29 kDa form represents 80-90% of cellular GLO2. There is also a 32-33 kDa, 308 aa mitochondrial isoform that arises via the use of an alternative start site. Its function is unclear, given that mitochondria do not contain GLO1. There is an additional potential isoform that shows an insertion of nine aa after Thr167. Human GLO2 shares approximately 90% aa identity with mouse GLO2.