

### 36-2398: Anti-Lactoylglutathione Lyase Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CPTC-GLO1-1)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	CPTC-GLO1-1
<b>Application :</b>	WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	GLO1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	2739
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q04760
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Aldoketomutase; epididymis secretory protein Li 74; Glo1; Glx I; glyoxalase 1 complex; glyoxalase 1 regulatory; glyoxalase 1 structural; glyoxalase domain containing 1; Glyoxalase I; glyoxylase 1; Ketone-aldehyde mutase; lactoyl glutathione lyase; Lactoylglutathione lyase; Methylglyoxalase; S-D-lactoylglutathione methylglyoxal lyase
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human full-length GLO1 protein

#### Description

GLO1 is an enzyme involved in the detoxification of methylglyoxal, a byproduct of glycolysis. GLO1 expression has been demonstrated by several studies to be upregulated in various human malignant tumors, including metastatic melanoma and lung carcinoma, and thus is a target for pharmaceutical development.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

#### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

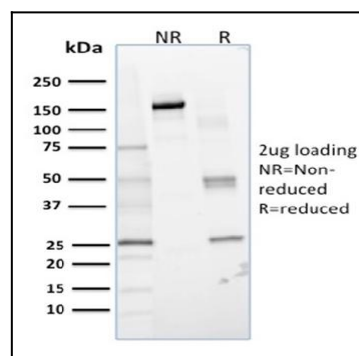


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Lactoylglutathione Lyase Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-GLO1-1). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

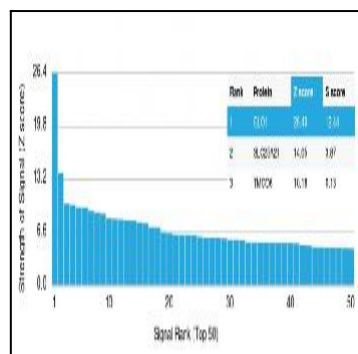


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Lactoylglutathione Lyase Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-GLO1-1). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.