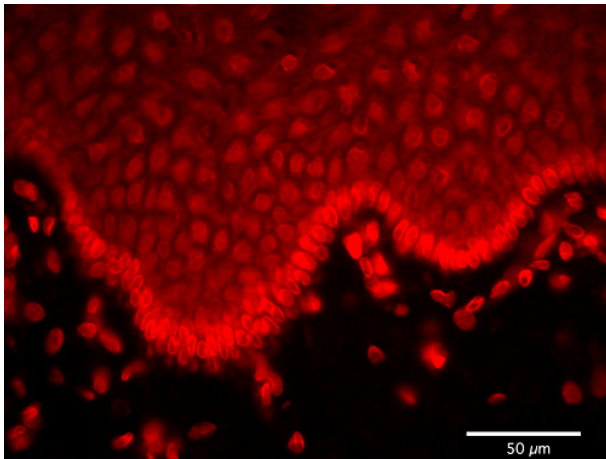


**anti-hMSRA**

anti human Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase A
rabbit, polyclonal

Cat. No.	Amount
ABD-053	100 µl



For general laboratory use.

Shipping: shipped on gel packs

Storage Conditions: store at -20 °C

Additional Storage Conditions: avoid freeze/thaw cycles

Shelf Life: 12 months

Form: liquid (Supplied as serum, preserved in glycerol)

Applications:

Anti-human MsrA can be used for Western blot, ELISA and Immunocytochemistry.

Description:

Anti-human-MSRA (Methionine sulfoxide reductase, EC1.8.4.6) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody that was produced against the recombinant human MsrA. MSRA carries out the enzymatic reduction of methionine-S-sulfoxide (MetSO) to methionine in thioredoxin-dependent manner. Human and animal studies have shown the highest levels of expression in kidney and nervous tissue. Its proposed function is the repair of oxidative damage to proteins to restore biological activity. The two known splice variants of the mammalian protein are located in mitochondria and the cytosol, respectively. In addition is revealed a MSRA-immunoreactivity into the nuclei of endo-and- myometrium cells of the human uterus (unpublished result, see Fig.)

Specificity:

Antibody specificity was evaluated by indirect immunofluorescence and western blotting.

50 µg protein of the human oral mucosa, only one band is visualized: the 26 kDa protein MsrA.

Western blots of human tissue show never a crossreactivity to other proteins but the anti-human MSRA visualized the MSRA of other mammalian. Anti-MSRA is without crossreactivity to the other MSRs (MSRB1, MSRB2 and MSRB3).

Selected References:

Hansel *et al.* (2005) Heterogeneity and function of mammalian MSRs: enzymes for repair, protection and regulation. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1703:239.