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## HAGH Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-15404R

Target Protein: HAGH

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), ICC/IF (1:100-500), ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted:Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW: 32 kDa

Subcellular Cytoplasm

Locations:

Entrez Gene: 3029

Swiss Prot: Q16775

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HAGH: 221-308/308.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** The glyoxal pathway plays a role in the detoxification of glucose degradation products (GDP). Glyoxalase I and Glyoxalase II (also designated hydroxyacyl glutathione hydrolase or HAGH) are members of the Glyoxalase family. The Glyoxalase II enzyme is a thiolesterase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of S-D-lactoyl-glutathione to form reduced glutathione and D-lactic acid. It exists only as a monomer and binds two zinc ions per subunit. Glyoxalase II contains 260 amino acids. It is detected in the mitochondria and cytosol of mammals. Both Glyoxalase I and Glyoxalase II are detected at a higher activity level in breast cancer tissues than with matched unaffected tissues. This suggests that glyoxalase inhibitor drugs may be effective in the treatment of cancer.