For Research Use Only

Ferroptosis Expanded Antibody Kit

Catalog Number: PK30003

www.ptgcn.com

产品介绍

Ferroptosis Expanded Antibody Kit 为研究参与铁死亡途径的关键蛋白提供了一个经济高效的工具。对于开始新项目的研究人员、筛选多个潜在目标的研究人员或那些仅仅需要较少体积抗体的研究人员来说是非常适合的。

产品成分

Ferroptosis Expanded Antibody Kit 包含在铁死亡途径中发挥关键作用的10个关键蛋白靶点的抗体。

Antigen	Catalog No.	Host, clonality	Tested Reactivity	Applicati
GPX4	67763-1-Ig	Mouse monoclonal	H, M, R, Rb, Pg	WB, IHC, IF SA
FSP1	20886-1-AP	Rabbit polyclonal	H, M, R	WB, IP, IH ELISA
SLC7A11/xCT	26864-1-AP	Rabbit polyclonal	H	WB, IP, IHC ELISA
CD98/SLC3A2	15193-1-AP	Rabbit polyclonal	H, M, R	WB, IP, IHC FC, ELIS
DMT1/SLC11A2	20507-1-AP	Rabbit polyclonal	H, M, R	WB, IHC, IF SA
KEAP1	80744-1-RR	Rabbit monoclonal	H, M, R	WB, IHC, ELISA
NRF2	80593-1-RR	Rabbit monoclonal	H, M	WB, IP, IHC FC, ELIS
HO-1	10701-1-AP	Rabbit polyclonal	H, M, R	WB, IP, IHC FC, ELIS
ACSL4	22401-1-AP	Rabbit polyclonal	H, M, R	WB, IP, IHC SA
DHODH	14877-1-AP	Rabbit polyclonal	H, M, R	WB, IP, IHC ELISA

如果此试剂盒中的抗体不满足您的需求，请参考我们的"Ferroptosis Essentials Antibody Kit"。

包装规格

10× 20 uL

保存条件

-20℃保存。自收到之日起一年内保持稳定。

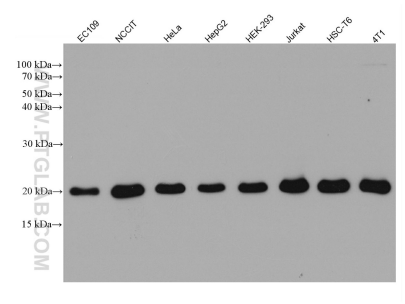
背景介绍

铁死亡是一种铁依赖性的调节性细胞死亡形式，其特征是细胞内活性氧（ROS）水平增加。过氧化物酶GPX4的活性依赖于谷胱甘肽（GSH）的生物合成，是铁死亡途径的关键调节因子。GPX4利用GSH作为辅助因子来减少细胞内脂质过氧化物。细胞内GSH耗竭引起的GPX4失活导致ROS积累，从而引发铁死亡。铁死亡也可以通过由SLC7A11和SLC3A2组成的细胞表面半胱氨酸-谷氨酸逆转向转运体（系统xc-）与谷胱甘肽代谢途径共同调节。抑制系统xc-通过抑制半胱氨酸吸收来阻止谷胱甘肽合成，导致氧化应激和GPX4活性受损，进而促进铁死亡。最近，包括FSP1-CoQ10通路在内的几种GPX4独立通路已被证明参与铁死亡的调节。
DMT1通过在铁稳态调节中发挥关键作用来调节铁死亡。KEAP1-NRF2通路已被证明在多种疾病模型中对铁死亡起保护作用。NRF2靶基因HO-1诱导铁死亡可能具有有害或保护作用，这取决于细胞内铁离子和ROS的水平。ACSL4是一种介导脂肪酸代谢的酶，在特定条件下是铁死亡的关键驱动因素和生物标志物。最近的研究强调了DHODH抑制通过诱导铁死亡在肿瘤抑制中的作用，从而使其成为癌症治疗的潜在靶点。

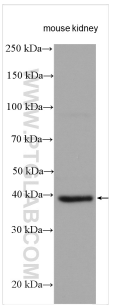
标准实验流程

点击此处查看我们用于各种应用的标准流程，包括WB、IP、IHC、IF、FC和ELISA。

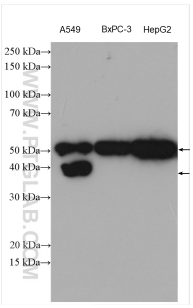
Validation Data



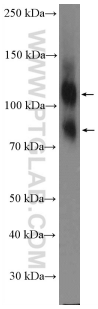
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 67763-1-Ig (GPX4 antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



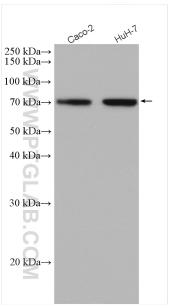
mouse kidney tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 20886-1-AP (FSP1 antibody) at dilution of 1:1500 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



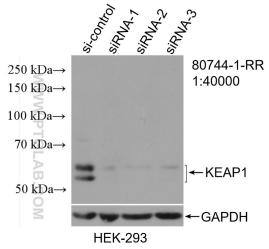
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 26864-1-AP (SLC7A11/xCT antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



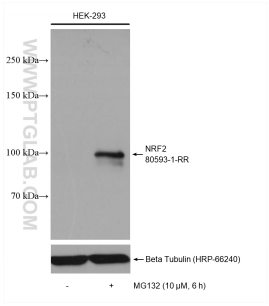
HeLa cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 15193-1-AP (CD98 antibody at dilution of 1:20000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



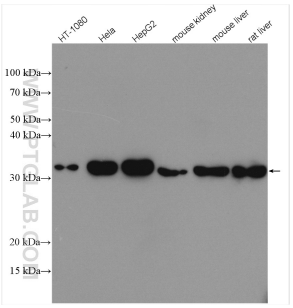
Various cell lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 20507-1-AP (DMT1 antibody) at dilution of 1:800 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



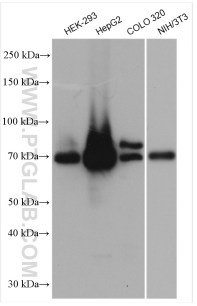
WB result of KEAP1 antibody (80744-1-RR; 1:40000; incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours) with sh-Control and sh-KEAP1 transfected HEK-293 cells.



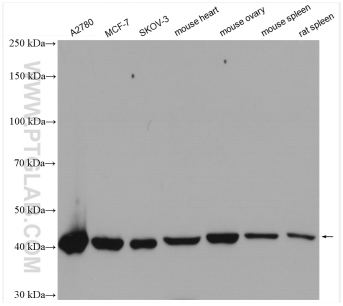
Non-treated and MG 132 treated HEK-293 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 80593-1-RR (NRF2, NFE2L2 antibody) at dilution of 1:2500 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



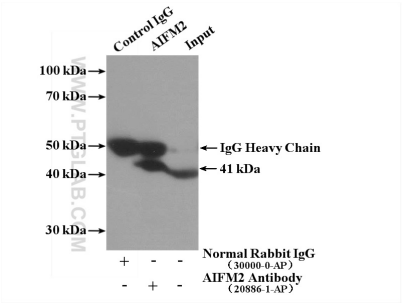
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 10701-1-AP (HO-1 antibody) at dilution of 1:3000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



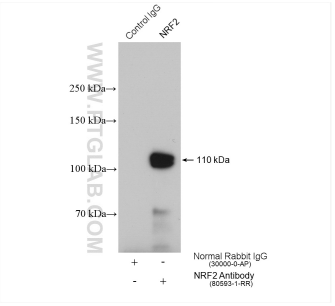
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 22401-1-AP (ACSL4 antibody) at dilution of 1:6000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 14877-1-AP (DHODH antibody) at dilution of 1:8000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



IP Result of anti-FSP1 (IP:20886-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:20886-1-AP 1:300) with L02 cells lysate 1800ug.



IP result of anti-NRF2, NFE2L2(IP:80593-1-RR, 4ug; Detection:80593-1-RR 1:800) with HeLa cells lysate 2520 ug.