

GPX2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9789a**Specification**

GPX2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P18283](#)**GPX2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2877**Other Names**

Glutathione peroxidase 2, GPx-2, GSHPx-2, Gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase, Glutathione peroxidase-gastrointestinal, GPx-GI, GSHPx-GI, Glutathione peroxidase-related protein 2, GPRP-2, GPX2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GPX2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** GPX2 {ECO:0000303|Ref.9, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4554}**Function**

Catalyzes the reduction of hydroperoxides in a glutathione- dependent manner thus regulating cellular redox homeostasis (PubMed:8428933, PubMed:36608588). Can reduce small soluble hydroperoxides such as H₂O₂, cumene hydroperoxide and tert-butyl hydroperoxide, as well as several fatty acid-derived hydroperoxides (PubMed:8428933, PubMed:36608588). Cannot reduce phosphatidylcholine hydroperoxide (PubMed:8428933).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol.

Tissue Location

Mostly in liver and gastrointestinal tract, not found in heart or kidney.

GPX2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GPX2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GPX2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene is a member of the glutathione peroxidase family and encodes a selenium-dependent glutathione peroxidase that is one of two isoenzymes responsible for the majority of the glutathione-dependent hydrogen peroxide-reducing activity in the epithelium of the gastrointestinal tract. Studies in knockout mice indicate that mRNA expression levels respond to luminal microflora, suggesting a role of the ileal glutathione peroxidases in preventing inflammation in the GI tract.

GPX2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Moyer, A.M., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(3):811-821(2010)Guey, L.T., et al. Eur. Urol. 57(2):283-292(2010)Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Occup Environ Med 66(12):848-853(2009)Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Respir Med 103(12):1866-1870(2009)Liang, X.S., et al. Br. J. Haematol. 146(4):418-423(2009)