

**GPX4 Antibody**  
**Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP91389****Specification****GPX4 Antibody - Product Information**

|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| Application  | WB, IHC, ICC           |
| Primary Accession  | <a href="#">P36969</a> |
| Reactivity   | Rat                    |
| Clonality  | Monoclonal             |
| <b>Other Names</b>   |                        |
| GPX4; GSHPx-4; MCSP; mitochondrial; PHGPx; Phospholipid hydroperoxidase; snGPx; snPHGPx; Sperm nucleus glutathione peroxidase; |                        |
| Isotype  | Rabbit IgG             |
| Host   | Rabbit                 |
| Calculated MW  | 22175 Da               |

**GPX4 Antibody - Additional Information**

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Dilution                     | WB~~1:1000<br>IHC~~1:100~500<br>ICC~~N/A  |
| Purification                 | Affinity-chromatography   |
| Immunogen                    | A synthesized peptide derived from human GPX4   |
| Description                  | Protects cells against membrane lipid peroxidation and cell death. Required for normal sperm development and male fertility. Could play a major role in protecting mammals from the toxicity of ingested lipid hydroperoxides. Essential for embryonic development. Protects from radiation and oxidative damage. |
| Storage Condition and Buffer | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.   |

**GPX4 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** GPX4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9705830, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4556}

**Function**

Essential antioxidant peroxidase that directly reduces phospholipid hydroperoxide even if they are incorporated in membranes and lipoproteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/40281343" target="\_blank">40281343</a>). Can also reduce cholesterol hydroperoxide and thymine hydroperoxide (By similarity). Plays a key role in

protecting cells from oxidative damage by preventing membrane lipid peroxidation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/40281343" target="\_blank">40281343</a>). Required to prevent cells from ferroptosis, a non-apoptotic cell death resulting from an iron- dependent accumulation of lipid reactive oxygen species (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24439385" target="\_blank">24439385</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/40281343" target="\_blank">40281343</a>). The presence of selenocysteine (Sec) versus Cys at the active site is essential for life: it provides resistance to overoxidation and prevents cells against ferroptosis (By similarity). The presence of Sec at the active site is also essential for the survival of a specific type of parvalbumin-positive interneurons, thereby preventing against fatal epileptic seizures (By similarity). May be required to protect cells from the toxicity of ingested lipid hydroperoxides (By similarity). Required for normal sperm development and male fertility (By similarity). Essential for maturation and survival of photoreceptor cells (By similarity). Plays a role in a primary T-cell response to viral and parasitic infection by protecting T-cells from ferroptosis and by supporting T-cell expansion (By similarity). Plays a role of glutathione peroxidase in platelets in the arachidonic acid metabolism (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11115402" target="\_blank">11115402</a>). Reduces hydroperoxy ester lipids formed by a 15-lipoxygenase that may play a role as down- regulator of the cellular 15-lipoxygenase pathway (By similarity). Can reduce fatty acid-derived hydroperoxides (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11115402" target="\_blank">11115402</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36608588" target="\_blank">36608588</a>). Can also reduce small soluble hydroperoxides such as H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, cumene hydroperoxide and tert-butyl hydroperoxide (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17630701" target="\_blank">17630701</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36608588" target="\_blank">36608588</a>).

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform Mitochondrial]: Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O70325}

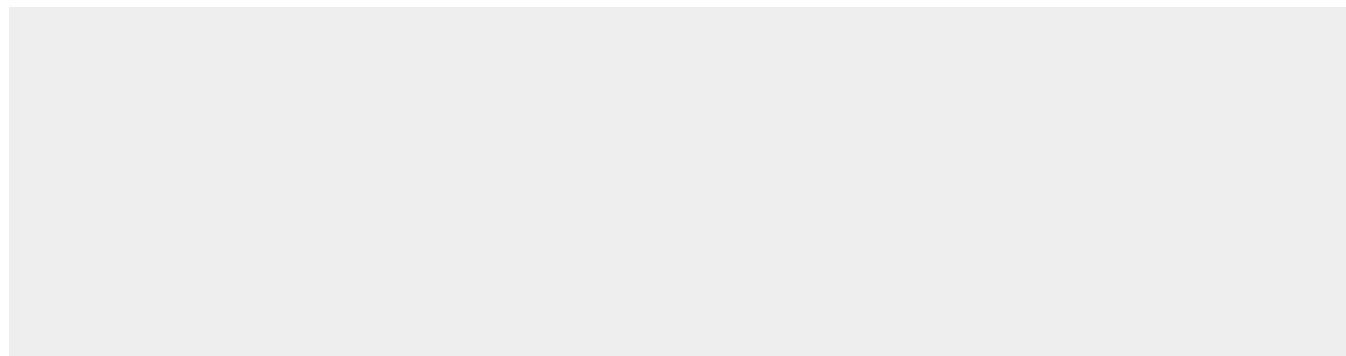
**Tissue Location**

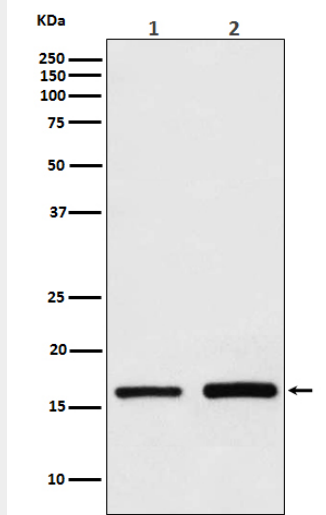
Present primarily in testis. Expressed in platelets (at protein level) (PubMed:11115402).

**GPX4 Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**GPX4 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of GPX4 expression in (1) HepG2 cell lysate; (2) Mouse testis lysate.