

Rabbit anti-Human GSTA1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-GSTA1 antibody

GSTA1 antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA305039	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

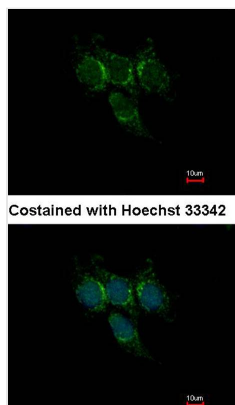
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GSTA1; Polyclonal Antibody; GSTA1 antibody; GST2; GSTA1-1; GTH1; MGC131939; anti-GSTA1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

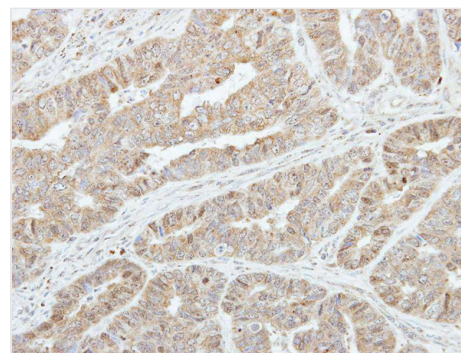
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity purified by Protein A.
Form/Format	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Sequence Length	222
Applicable Applications for anti-GSTA1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Target Name	GSTA1
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4 degree C for short term use.

IMAGES



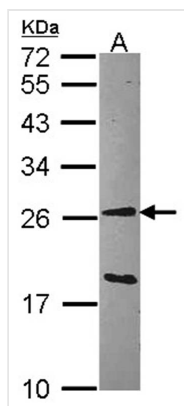
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed Hep3B, using GSTA1 antibody at 1: 500 dilution.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Colon ca, using GSTA1 antibody at 1: 250 dilution.



Application Data

Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A: Hep G2 12% SDS PAGE GSTA1 antibody diluted at 1:1000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GSTA1 antibody	Cytosolic and membrane-bound forms of glutathione S-transferase are encoded by two distinct supergene families. These enzymes function in the detoxification of electrophilic compounds, including carcinogens, therapeutic drugs, environmental toxins and products of oxidative stress, by conjugation with glutathione. The genes encoding these enzymes are known to be highly polymorphic. These genetic variations can change an individual's susceptibility to carcinogens and toxins as well as affect the toxicity and efficacy of some drugs. At present, eight distinct classes of the soluble cytoplasmic mammalian glutathione S-transferases have been identified: alpha, kappa, mu, omega, pi, sigma, theta and zeta. This gene encodes a glutathione S-transferase belonging to the alpha class. The alpha class genes, located in a cluster mapped to chromosome 6, are the most abundantly expressed glutathione S-transferases in liver. In addition to metabolizing bilirubin and certain anti-cancer drugs in the liver, the alpha class of these enzymes exhibit glutathione peroxidase activity thereby protecting the cells from reactive oxygen species and the products of peroxidation. [provided by RefSeq]
Product Categories/Family for anti-GSTA1 antibody	Total protein Ab

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	22091454
NCBI GeneID	2938
NCBI Accession #	NP_665683.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_145740.3
Molecular Weight	25,631 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	glutathione S-transferase A1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	glutathione S-transferase alpha 1
NCBI Official Symbol	GSTA1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GST2; GTH1; GSTA1-1
NCBI Protein Information	glutathione S-transferase A1
UniProt Protein Name	Glutathione S-transferase A1
UniProt Gene Name	GSTA1
UniProt Entry Name	GSTA1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

