

ARG45139 anti-GSTA1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GSTA1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Target Name	GSTA1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminal region of human GSTA1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 2.5.1.18; Glutathione S-transferase A1; GSTA1-1; GST-epsilon; GST class-alpha member 1; GTH1; GST2; GST HA subunit 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	2-5 µg/ml
	WB	0.1-0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	26 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GSTA1
Gene Full Name	glutathione S-transferase alpha 1
Background	<p>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, Jul 2008]</p>
Function	<p>Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles. [UniProt]</p>
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
PTM	Acetylation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]