

GSTA1 antibody

Catalog No: #22536

Package Size: #22536 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

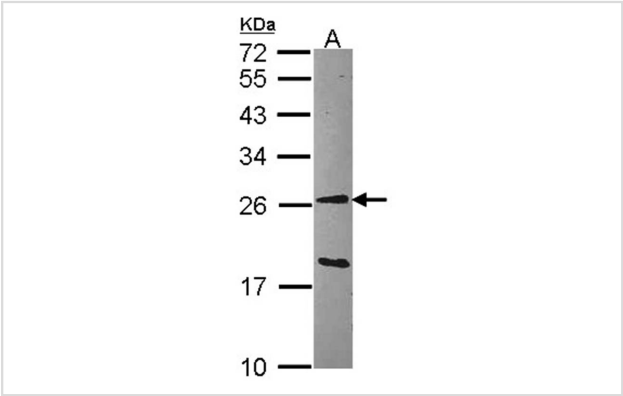
Description

Product Name	GSTA1 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity purified by Protein A.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Target Name	GSTA1
Other Names	GST2; GSTA1-1; GTH1; MGC131939
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID: 2938NCBI mRNA#: NCBI Protein#:
Concentration	6mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

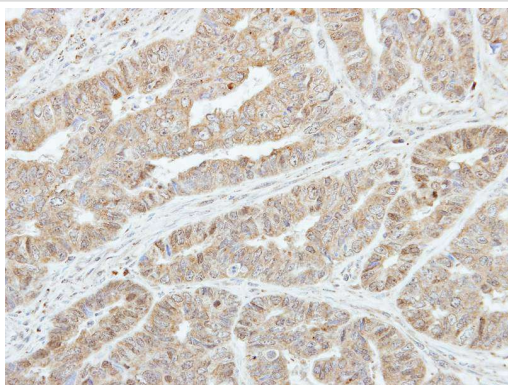
Application Details

Predicted MW: 26kd
Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000
Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:250
Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

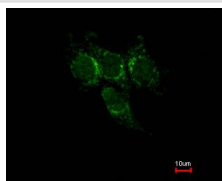
Images



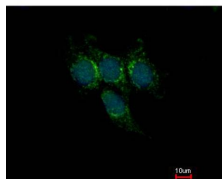
Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: Hep G2
12% SDS PAGE
GSTA1 antibody diluted at 1: 1000



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



Costained with Hoechst 33342



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

Background

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]

Published Papers

el at., DDAH1 Protects against Acetaminophen-Induced Liver Hepatotoxicity in Mice . In Antioxidants (Basel) on 2022 Apr 29 by Xiyue Shen, Saddam Muhammad Ishaq, et al..PMID:35624743, , (2022)

[PMID:35624743](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.