GSTA1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-10706
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GSTA1
Protein Name	Glutathione S-transferase A1 (EC 2.5.1.18) (GST HA subunit 1) (GST class-alpha member 1) (GST-epsilon) (GSTA1-1) (GTH1)
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human GSTA1. AA range:91-140
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous GSTA1
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Glutathione S-transferase A1 (EC 2.5.1.18;GST HA subunit 1;GST class-alpha member 1;GST-epsilon;GSTA1-1;GTH1)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Liver.
Function	catalytic activity:RX + glutathione = HX + R-S-glutathione.,domain:The C-terminal domain may form a component of the hydrophobic substrate-binding site, but in contrast appears not to be directly involved in GSH binding and is not absolutely essential for catalytic activity.,function:Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles.,similarity:Belongs to the GST superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the GST superfamily. Alpha family.,similarity:Contains 1 GST C-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 1 GST N-terminal domain.,subunit:Homodimer or heterodimer of GSTA1 and GSTA2.,tissue specificity:Liver.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of a family of enzymes that function to add glutathione to target electrophilic compounds, including carcinogens, therapeutic drugs, environmental toxins, and products of oxidative stress. This action is an important step in detoxification of these compounds. This subfamily of enzymes

	has a particular role in protecting cells from reactive oxygen species and the products of peroxidation. Polymorphisms in this gene influence the ability of individuals to metabolize different drugs. This gene is located in a cluster of similar genes and pseudogenes on chromosome 6. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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