

# ARG57932 anti-GSTA1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GSTA1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	lgG
Target Name	GSTA1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-222 of Human GSTA1 (NP_665683.1).
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
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse liver	
Observed Size	25 kDa	

## Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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. 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.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

# Bioinformation

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

#### Images



#### ARG57932 anti-GSTA1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25  $\mu g$  of Mouse liver lysate stained with ARG57932 anti-GSTA1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.