

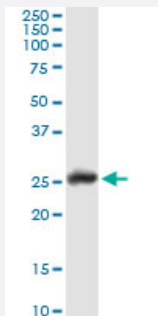
MaxPab®

GSTA1 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01)

Catalog # H00002938-D01

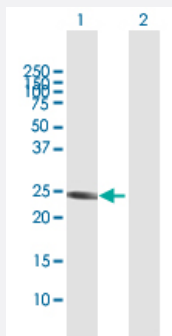
Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

GSTA1 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of GSTA1 expression in human liver.

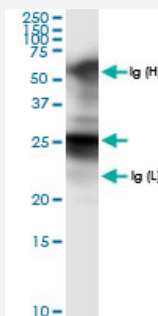


Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of GSTA1 expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00002938-T02](#)) by GSTA1 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: GSTA1 transfected lysate(25.60 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation of GSTA1 transfected lysate using anti-GSTA1 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody and Protein A Magnetic Bead, and immunoblotted with GSTA1 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01) ([H00002938-D01](#)).

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human GSTA1 protein.

Immunogen	GSTA1 (NP_665683.1, 1 a.a. ~ 222 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MAEKPKLHYFNARGRMESTRWLLAAAGVEFEEKFIKSAEDLDKLRNDGYLMFQQVPMVEIDGMK LVQTRAILNYASKYNLYGKDIKERALIDMYEGADLGEMILLPVCPPEEKDAKLALIKEKIKNRYFPA FEKVLKSHGQDYL VGNKLSRADIHLVELLYVEELDSSLISFPLLKALKTRISNLPVKKFLQPGS PRKPPMDEKSLEEARKIFRF
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Rat (76)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	No additive
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

GSTA1 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of GSTA1 expression in human liver.

[Protocol Download](#)

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- Immunoprecipitation

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[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — GSTA1

Entrez GeneID

[2938](#)

GeneBank Accession#	NM_145740.2
Protein Accession#	NP_665683.1
Gene Name	GSTA1
Gene Alias	GST2, GSTA1-1, GTH1, MGC131939
Gene Description	glutathione S-transferase alpha 1
Omim ID	138359
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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]
Other Designations	GST, class alpha, 1 GST-epsilon OTTHUMP00000016611 S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase A1 glutathione S-alkyltransferase A1 glutathione S-aryltransferase A1 glutathione S-transferase 2 glutathione S-transferase A1 glutathione S-transferase Ha subunit 1

Pathway

- [Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450](#)
- [Glutathione metabolism](#)
- [Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenoma](#)

- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amphetamine-Related Disorders](#)
- [Arsenic Poisoning](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Duodenal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Hemoglobinopathies](#)
- [Hepatic Veno-Occlusive Disease](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)

- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neutropenia](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Translocation](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urologic Neoplasms](#)