

GSTA1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002938-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GSTA1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GSTA1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GSTA1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — GSTA1

Entrez GeneID [2938](#)

GeneBank Accession# [GSTA1](#)

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](#)