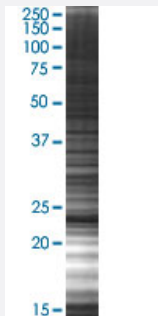


GSTA1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00002938-T02

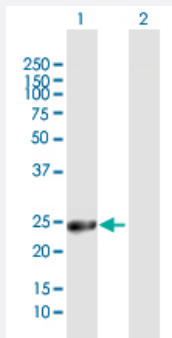
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

GSTA1 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: GSTA1 transfected lysate (25.6 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-GSTA1 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	25.6
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Rat (76)

Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-GSTA1 antibody ([H00002938-D01P](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
GSTA1 transfected lysate.
Western Blot
Lane 1: GSTA1 transfected lysate (25.6 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

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](#)