

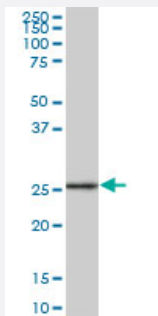
MaxPab®

GSTA2 purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

Catalog # H00002939-B01P

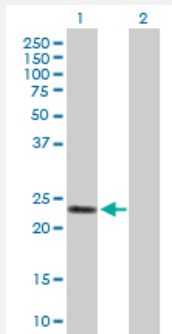
Size 50 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

GSTA2 MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of GSTA2 expression in human liver.



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of GSTA2 expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00002939-T01](#)) by GSTA2 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: GSTA2 transfected lysate(24.42 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human GSTA2 protein.
Immunogen	GSTA2 (NP_000837.2, 1 a.a. ~ 222 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MAEKPKLHYSNIRGRMESIRWLLAAAGVEFEEKFIKSAEDLDKLRNDGYLMFQQVPMVEIDGMKL VQTRAILNYASKYNLYGKDIKEKALIDMYIEGIADLGEMILLPFTQPEEQDAKLALIQEKTKNRYFPA FEKVLKSHGQDYL VGNKLSRADIHLVELLYVVEELDSSLISFPLLKALKTRISNLPVKKFLQPGS PRKPPMDEKSLEESRKIFRF
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human

Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

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[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of GSTA2 expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00002939-T01](#)) by GSTA2 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

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[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — GSTA2

Entrez GeneID	2939
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000846.3
Protein Accession#	NP_000837.2
Gene Name	GSTA2
Gene Alias	GST2, GSTA2-2, GTA2, GTH2, MGC10525
Gene Description	glutathione S-transferase alpha 2
Omim ID	138360
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, 2[GST-gamma]HA subunit 2[OTTHUMP00000017883]S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase A2[glutathione S-alkyltransferase A2]glutathione S-aralkyltransferase A2[glutathione S-alkyltransferase A2]glutathione S-transferase 2[glutathione S-transferase

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Mesothelioma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pleural Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)