

GSTO1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00009446-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GSTO1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GSTO1 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 GSTO1 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 — GSTO1

Entrez GeneID	9446
GeneBank Accession#	GSTO1
Gene Name	GSTO1
Gene Alias	DKFZp686H13163, GSTTLp28, P28
Gene Description	glutathione S-transferase omega 1
Omim ID	605482
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the theta class glutathione S-transferase-like (GSTTL) protein family. In mouse, the encoded protein acts as a small stress response protein, likely involved in cellular redox homeostasis. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000020429 glutathione S-transferase omega 1-1 glutathione transferase omega 1 glutathione-S-transferase like glutathione-S-transferase omega 1

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Adenoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amphetamine-Related Disorders](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Arsenic Poisoning](#)

- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Cholangiocarcinoma](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Huntington disease](#)
- [Hyperlipoproteinemia Type II](#)
- [Intracranial Aneurysm](#)
- [Intracranial Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)

- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Nodule](#)
- [Ureteral Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urologic Neoplasms](#)