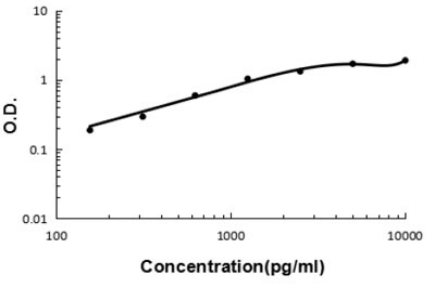
GSTA1 (Human) ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA5473 Size 1 Kit

Applications



The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.

Specification

Product Description	GSTA1 (Human) ELISA Kit is a sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for quantitative detection of human GSTA in cell culture supernates, cell lysates, serum and plasma (heparin, EDTA).
Suitable Sample	Cell culture supernates, Cell lysates, Serum and Plasma (heparin, EDTA)
Sample Volume	100 uL
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Quantitative
Calibration Range	156 to 10000 pg/mL
Reactivity	Human
Regulatory Status	For research use only (RUO)
Quality Control Testing	Standard curve The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for six months. For long term storage store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Quantification

Gene Info — GSTA1

Entrez GeneID	2938
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 s upergene families. These enzymes function in the detoxification of electrophilic compounds, inclu ding carcinogens, therapeutic drugs, environmental toxins and products of oxidative stress, by co njugation with glutathione. The genes encoding these enzymes are known to be highly polymorphi c. 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 solub le cytoplasmic mammalian glutathione S-transferases have been identified: alpha, kappa, mu, om ega, pi, sigma, theta and zeta. This gene encodes a glutathione S-tranferase belonging to the alp ha class. The alpha class genes, located in a cluster mapped to chromosome 6, are the most abu ndantly expressed glutathione S-transferases in liver. In addition to metabolizing bilirubin and cert ain 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|gl utathione S-alkyltransferase A1|glutathione S-aryltransferase A1|glutathione S-transferase 2|glutat hione 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