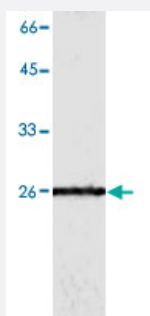


GSTO1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2

Catalog # MAB9888

Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HepG2 whole cell lysate with GSTO1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2 (Cat # MAB9888) at 1:500 dilution.

Specification

Product Description Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant GSTO1.

Immunogen Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human GSTO1.

Host Mouse

Reactivity Human

Specificity It can expression in HepG2 whole cell lysate.

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification

Isotype IgG3

Recommend Usage Western blot (1:500)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In Citrate-Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.0 (0.02% Proclin 300)

Storage Instruction Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HepG2 whole cell lysate with GSTO1 monoclonal antibody, clone 2 (Cat # MAB9888) at 1:500 dilution.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — GSTO1

Entrez GeneID	9446
GeneBank Accession#	NM_0004832.1
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](#)