

DNAXPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

GSTA2 DNAXPab

Catalog # H00002939-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human GSTA2 DNA using DNAX™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAX™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MAEKPKLHYSNIRGRMESIRWLLAAAGVEFEEKFIKSAEDLDKLRNDGYLMFQQVPMVEIDGMKL VQTRAILNYASKYNLYGKDIKEKALIDMYEGIADLGEMILLPFTQPEEQDAKLALIQEKTKNRYFPA FEKVLKSHGQDYLVGNKLSRADHLVELLYVEELDSSLISFPLLKALKTRISNLPTVKKFLQPGS PRKPPMDEKSLEESRKIFRF
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
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 (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

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-alkyltransferase A2[glutathione S-aryltransferase 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](#)