

GSTA4 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002941-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GSTA4 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GSTA4 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 GSTA4 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 — GSTA4

Entrez GeneID	2941
GeneBank Accession#	GSTA4
Gene Name	GSTA4
Gene Alias	DKFZp686D21185, GSTA4-4, GTA4
Gene Description	glutathione S-transferase alpha 4
Omim ID	605450
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Cytosolic and membrane-bound forms of glutathione S-transferase are encoded by two distinct supergene families. These enzymes are involved in cellular defense against toxic, carcinogenic, and pharmacologically active electrophilic compounds. 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, which are located in a cluster on chromosome 6, are highly related and encode enzymes with glutathione peroxidase activity that function in the detoxification of lipid peroxidation products. Reactive electrophiles produced by oxidative metabolism have been linked to a number of degenerative diseases including Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, cataract formation, and atherosclerosis. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	GST class-alpha OTTHUMP00000016624 OTTHUMP00000016625 S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase A4 glutathione S-alkyltransferase A4 glutathione S-aryltransferase A4 glutathione S-transferase A4 glutathione transferase A4-4

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Mesothelioma](#)
- [Neurodegenerative Diseases](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Pleural Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)