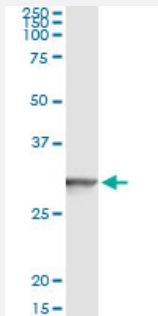


GSTT2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1C12

Catalog # H00002953-M01

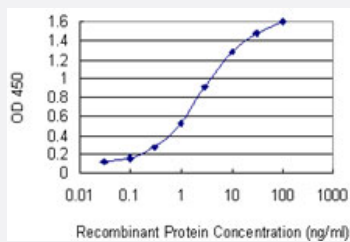
Size 100 ug

Applications



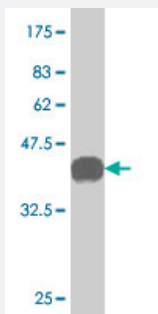
Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation of GSTT2 transfected lysate using anti-GSTT2 monoclonal antibody and Protein A Magnetic Bead, and immunoblotted with GSTT2 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody.



Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged GSTT2 is 0.03 ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant GSTT2.

Immunogen	GSTT2 (NP_000845, 145 a.a. ~ 244 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	WLEDKFLGDRPFLAGQQVTLADLMALEELMQPVALGYELFEGRPRLAAWRGRVEAFLGAELCQ EAHSILSILEQAAKKTLPSPPEAYQAMLLRIARIP
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa) .
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 (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunoprecipitation

Immunoprecipitation of GSTT2 transfected lysate using anti-GSTT2 monoclonal antibody and Protein A Magnetic Bead, and immunoblotted with GSTT2 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody.

[Protocol Download](#)

- Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged GSTT2 is 0.03 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — GSTT2

Entrez GeneID [2953](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_000854](#)

Protein Accession#	NP_000845
Gene Name	GSTT2
Gene Alias	MGC182032
Gene Description	glutathione S-transferase theta 2
Omim ID	600437
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Glutathione S-transferase (GSTs) theta 2 (GSTT2) is a member of a superfamily of proteins that catalyze the conjugation of reduced glutathione to a variety of electrophilic and hydrophobic compounds. Human GSTs can be divided into five main classes: Alpha, Mu, Pi, Theta, and Zeta. The theta class members GSTT1 and GSTT2 share 55% amino acid sequence identity and both are thought to have an important role in human carcinogenesis. The theta genes have a similar structure, being composed of five exons with identical exon/intron boundaries. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	-

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Amphetamine-Related Disorders](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)

- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Mesothelioma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pleural Neoplasms](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)