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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

GSTA1 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01)

Catalog Number: H00002938-D01

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human GSTA1 protein.

Immunogen: GSTA1 (NP_665683.1, 1 a.a. ~ 222 a.a) full-length human protein.

Sequence:

MAEKPKLHYFNARGRMESTRWLLAAAGVEFEEKFIKS
AEDLDKLRNDGYLMFQQVPMVEIDGMKLVQTRAILNYI
ASKYNLYGKDIKERALIDMYIEGIADLGEMILLPVCPPE
EKDAKLALIKEKIKNRYFPAFEKVLKSHGQDYLVGKSL
SRADHLLVELLYVEELDSSLISFPLLKALKTRISNLPT
VKKFLQPGSPRKPPMDEKSLEEARKIFRF

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

Applications: IP, WB-Ti, WB-Tr

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Storage Buffer: No additive

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2938

Gene Symbol: GSTA1

Gene Alias: GST2, GSTA1-1, GTH1, MGC131939

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]