GSTA1 Polyclonal Antibody

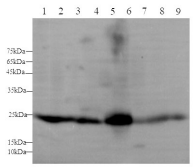
catalog number: D-AB-10180L

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Gsta1 protein expressed by E.coli
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:1000

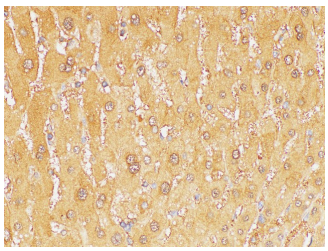
Data



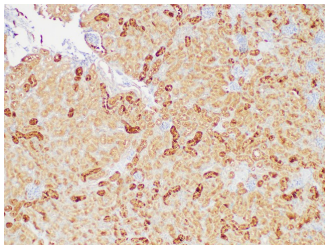
Western blot with Gsta1 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:1000.lane 1:Caco-2 whole cell lysate,lane 2:Mouse liver,lane 3:Mouse testis,lane 4: Mouse kidney,lane 5:Mouse pancreas,lane 6:Rat liver,lane 7:Rat testis,lane 8: Rat kidney,lane 9:Rat pancreas

Observed-MW:25 kDa

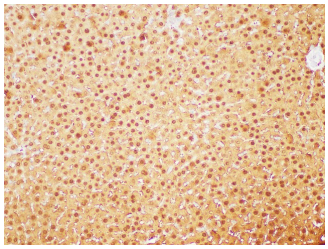
Calculated-MW:25 kDa



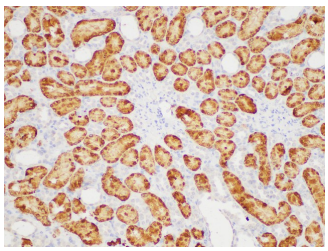
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver using GSTA1 Polycloanl Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse kidney using GSTA1 Polycloanl Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat liver using GSTA1 Polycloanl Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat kidney
using GSTA1 Polycloanl Antibody at dilution of 1:200

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

This gene encodes a member of a family of enzymes that function to add glutathione to target electrophilic compounds, including carcinogens, therapeutic drugs, environmental toxins, and products of oxidative stress. This action is an important step in detoxification of these compounds. This subfamily of enzymes has a particular role in protecting cells from reactive oxygen species and the products of peroxidation. Polymorphisms in this gene influence the ability of individuals to metabolize different drugs. This gene is located in a cluster of similar genes and pseudogenes on chromosome 6. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.