glutathione S-transferase alpha 2 antibody

Catalog No: #22142

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	glutathione S-transferase alpha 2 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 1 and 166 of Human GSTA2
Target Name	glutathione S-transferase alpha 2
Other Names	GST2; GTA2; GTH2; GSTA2-2; MGC10525
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P09210Gene ID:2939
Uniprot	P09210
GeneID	2939;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

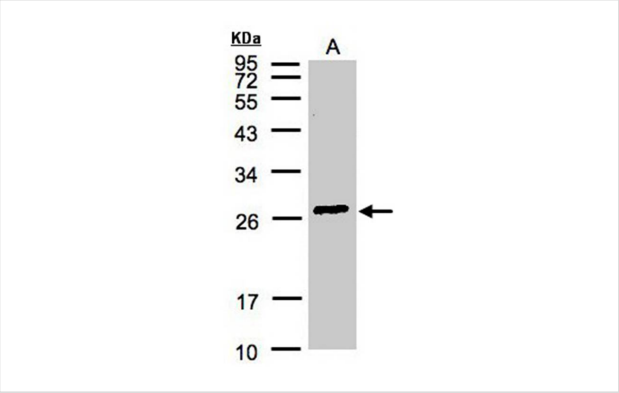
Predicted MW: 26kd

Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

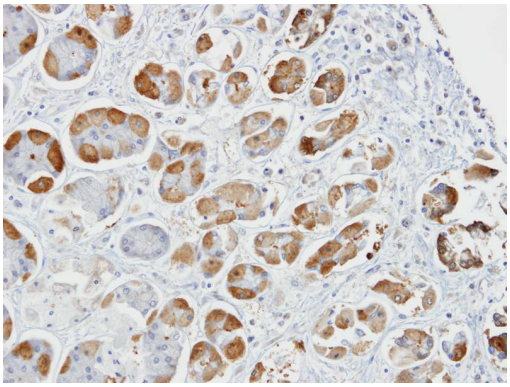
Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:250

Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

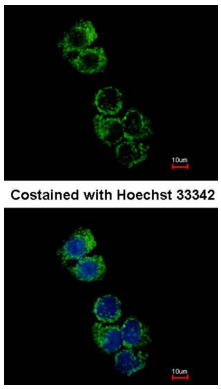
Images



Sample(30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: Hep G2
12% SDS PAGE
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 3000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Stomach, using GSTA2 antibody at 1: 100 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed Hep G2, using GSTA2 antibody at 1: 500 dilution.

Background

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-tranferase 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]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only