



Anti-GSTA2 (full length) polyclonal antibody (CABT-BL1695)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	GSTA2full-length human protein.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic
Format	Liquid
Buffer	1X PBS, pH 7.2
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction 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,

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by conjugation with glutathione. The genes encoding these enzymes are known to be highly polymorphic. These genetic variations can change an individuals 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.

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	<u>2939</u>
Protein Refseq	<u>NP_000837</u>
UniProt ID	<u>A8K987</u>