

Anti-Human GSTT1 Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA04357

3th Edition

Description:The protein encoded by this gene, glutathione S-transferase (GST) theta 1 (GSTT1), 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 includes GSTT1, GSTT2, and GSTT2B. GSTT1 and GSTT2/GSTT2B share 55% amino acid sequence identity and may play a role in human carcinogenesis. The GSTT1 gene is haplotype-specific and is absent from 38% of the population. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. GSTT1 (Glutathione S-Transferase Theta 1) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with GSTT1 include Larynx Cancer and Mutagen Sensitivity. Among its related pathways are Etoposide Pathway, Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamics and Glutathione metabolism. GO annotations related to this gene include glutathione transferase activity and glutathione peroxidase activity. GSTTP1 (Glutathione S-Transferase Theta Pseudogene 1) is a Pseudogene. Among its related pathways are Glutathione metabolism. An important paralog of this gene is GSTT2B.

Antigen:Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human GSTT1/4

Form:

How to use:1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution:PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application:This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

Specificity:Found in erythrocyte. Expressed at low levels in liver. In lung, expressed at low levels in Clara cells and ciliated cells at the alveolar/bronchiolar junction. Absent from epithelial cells of larger bronchioles.