



Rabbit Anti-GSTT1 antibody

SL13400R

Product Name:	GSTT1
Chinese Name:	谷胱甘肽S转移酶θ/Glutathione S Transferase theta 1抗体
Alias:	EC 2.5.1.18; Glutathione S transferase 5; Glutathione S transferase theta 1; Glutathione S-transferase theta-1; Glutathione transferase T1 1; Glutathione transferase T1-1; GST 5 5; GST CL1; GST class theta 1; GST class-theta-1; GSTT1; GSTT1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	27kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GSTT1/Glutathione S Transferase theta 1:41-140/240
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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 and GSTT2. The GSTT1 and

GSTT2 share 55% amino acid sequence identity and both of them were claimed to have an important role in human carcinogenesis. The GSTT1 gene is located approximately 50kb away from the GSTT2 gene. The GSTT1 and GSTT2 genes have a similar structure, being composed of five exons with identical exon/intron boundaries. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles. Acts on 1,2-epoxy-3-(4-nitrophenoxy)propane, phenethylisothiocyanate 4-nitrobenzyl chloride and 4-nitrophenethyl bromide. Displays glutathione peroxidase activity with cumene hydroperoxide.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue 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.

Similarity:

Belongs to the GST superfamily. Theta family.

Contains 1 GST C-terminal domain.

Contains 1 GST N-terminal domain.

SWISS:

P30711

Gene ID:

2952

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2952](#)Human

[Omim: 600436](#)Human

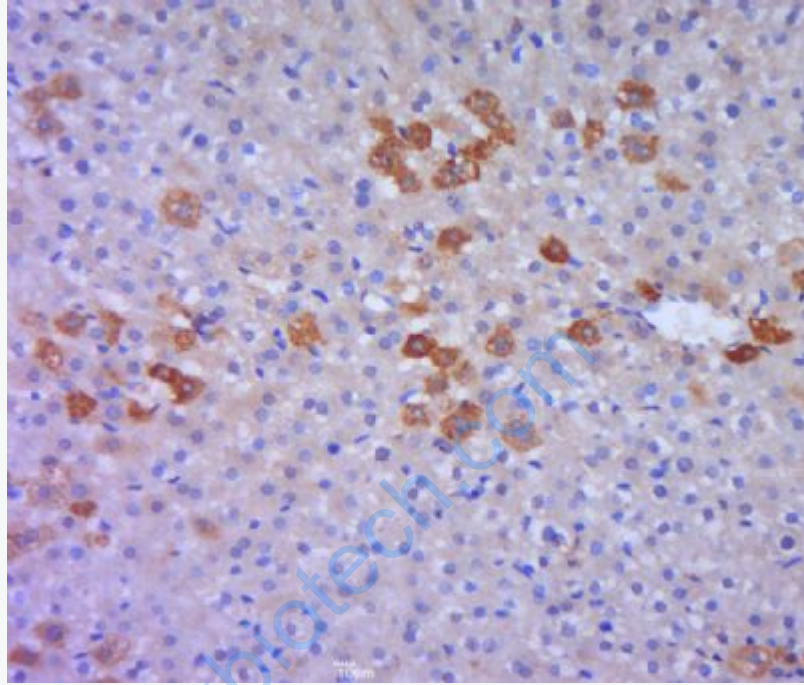
[SwissProt: P30711](#)Human

[Unigene: 268573](#)Human

[Unigene: 720100](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat liver tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GSTT1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL13400R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.