

Rabbit Anti-GSTP1 antibody

SL23151R

Product Name:	GSTP1
Chinese Name:	谷胱甘肽硫转移酶pi基因/Glutathione S Transferase pi抗体
Alias:	Glutathione S-Transferase pi; GST-Pi; DFN7; Gst-P1; FAEES3; Fatty Acid Ethyl Ester Synthase III; Glutathione S Transferase Pi; GST3; GSTP1; GST pi; PI; GSTP1_MOUSE.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,
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:	23kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse GSTP1:81-180/210
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Glutathione S-transferases (GSTs) function in the metabolic detoxification of various environmental carcinogens and lipid hydroperoxides. Members of the murine GSTP (glutathione S-transferase pi) family, termed Gstp1 and Gstp2, are linked to drug resistance and are markers for many cancers. Gstp proteins modulate cell signaling by interacting with c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK), and may play a protective role in the

development of spontaneous tumors. Gstp has been found in substantia nigra and may be associated with reactive oxygen species-induced neurological disorders such as Parkinson's disease and may additionally protect against endothelial dysfunction induced by tobacco smoke exposure.

Function:

Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed.

Similarity:

Belongs to the GST superfamily. Pi family. Contains 1 GST C-terminal domain.

Contains 1 GST N-terminal domain.

SWISS:

P09211

Gene ID:

14870

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2950Human

Entrez Gene: 14870 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24426Rat

Omim: 134660Human

SwissProt: P09211Human

SwissProt: P19157Mouse

SwissProt: P04906Rat

Unigene: 523836Human

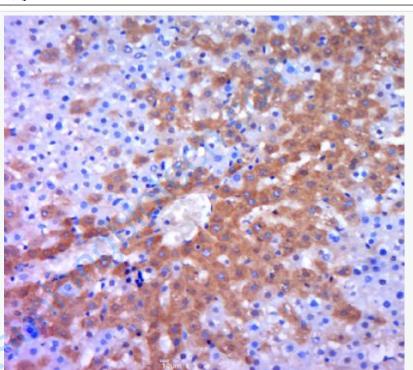
Unigene: 87063Rat

Important Note:

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

GST-

Pi是GST家族中的一种主要的同工酶,广泛存在于全身器官中,尤以肝肾含量高,具有解毒功能。在多种Tumour中高表达。目前认为是Tumour细胞产生耐药的一种标记,与Tumour的耐药(阿霉素、顺铂、氮芥、环磷酰胺和瘤可宁等)有关。该抗体主要用于细胞耐药方面的研究。



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 (GSTP1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL23151R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.