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Datasheet for ABIN7520044
GSTA1 Protein (His tag)

Overview

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|-------------------------------|--|
| Quantity: | 20 µg |
| Target: | GSTA1 |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | HEK-293 Cells |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This GSTA1 protein is labelled with His tag. |

Product Details

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Purpose: | Recombinant Human GSTA1 Protein |
| Sequence: | MAEKPKLHYF NARGRMESTR WLLAAAGVEF EEKFIKSAED LDKLRNDGYL MFQQVPMVEI DGMKLVQTRA ILNYIASKYN LYGKDIKERA LIDMYIEGIA DLGEMILLLP VCPPEEKDAK LALIKEKIKN RYFPAFEKVL KSHGQDYLVG NKLSRADIHL VELLYYVEEL DSSLISSFPL LKALKTRISN LPTVKKFLQP GSPRKPPMDE KSLEEARKIF RF |
| Specificity: | Met1-Phe222 |
| Purity: | > 90 % by SDS-PAGE. |
| Sterility: | 0.22 µm filtered |
| Endotoxin Level: | < 1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method. |

Target Details

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Target: | GSTA1 |
| Alternative Name: | GSTA1 (GSTA1 Products) |

Target Details

Background: Description: GSTA1 (Glutathione S-Transferase Alpha 1) is a Protein Coding gene. This gene encodes a member of a family of enzymes that function to add glutathione to target electrophilic compounds. Glutathione S-transferases (GSTs) are involved in the detoxification of carcinogens and may be linked to carcinogenesis. As a vital component of GSTs, GSTA1 plays an important role in carcinogenesis. GSTA1 expression may be a target molecule in the early diagnosis and treatment of lung cancer. Human colonic adenocarcinoma (Caco-2) cells in culture undergo spontaneous differentiation into mature enterocytes in association with progressive increases in expression of glutathione S-transferase alpha-1 (GSTA1). GSTA1 levels may play a role in modulating enterocyte proliferation but do not influence differentiation or apoptosis. GSTA1 may play a key role during pregnancy.

Name: GSTA1,GST-epsilon,GST2,GSTA1-1,GTH1

Gene ID: 2938

UniProt: [P08263](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4, 5 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01 % Tween80.

Storage: -20 °C,-80 °C

Storage Comment: Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.