

GSTP1 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11662

Specification

GSTP1 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB <u>P09211</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 23356

GSTP1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2950

Other Names Glutathione S-transferase P, GST class-pi, GSTP1-1

Target/Specificity GSTP1

Formulation 100 μg (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS pH 7.2, 0.01 % BSA, 0.03 % ProClin®, and 50 % glycerol.

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Background Descriptions

Precautions GSTP1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GSTP1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name GSTP1 (<u>HGNC:4638</u>)

Synonyms FAEES3, GST3

Function

Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles. Involved in the formation of glutathione conjugates of both prostaglandin A2 (PGA2) and prostaglandin J2 (PGJ2) (PubMed:9084911). Participates in the formation of novel hepoxilin regioisomers (PubMed:21046276).



Negatively regulates CDK5 activity via p25/p35 translocation to prevent neurodegeneration.

Cellular Location

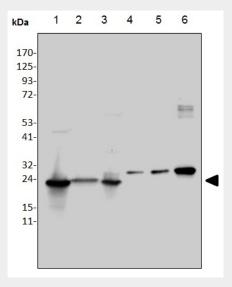
Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus. Note=The 83 N-terminal amino acids function as un uncleaved transit peptide, and arginine residues within it are crucial for mitochondrial localization

GSTP1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

GSTP1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-GSTP1 antibody with Jurkat cells. 1: 3T3 cells; 2: R.kidney lysate; 3:GSTP1; 4: 2ng human GSTP1 recombinat protein; 5: 10ng human GSTP1 recombinat protein; 6: 100ng human GSTP1 recombinat protein.

GSTP1 Antibody - Background

Tissue transglutaminase, a 78-kDa calcium dependent enzyme (EC 2.3.2.13), is found both in the intracellular and the extracellular spaces of various types of tissues. TG2 crosslinks proteins between the ε -amino group of a lysine residue and the γ -carboxamide group of glutamine residue, creating an inter- or intramolecular bond that is highly resistant to proteolysis (protein degradation). TG2 also possesses deamidation, GTP-binding/hydrolyzing, and isopeptidase activities. Intracellular TG2 is thought to play an important role in apoptosis, while extracellular TG2 has been linked to cell adhesion, ECM stabilization, wound healing, receptor signaling, cellular proliferation, and cellular motility.