

# GSTA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11861a

## **Specification**

### GSTA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

<u>Q16772</u>

### GSTA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 2940** 

#### **Other Names**

Glutathione S-transferase A3, GST class-alpha member 3, Glutathione S-transferase A3-3, GSTA3

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### GSTA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name GSTA3 (HGNC:4628)

#### **Function**

Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles. Catalyzes isomerization reactions that contribute to the biosynthesis of steroid hormones. Efficiently catalyze obligatory double-bond isomerizations of delta(5)-androstene-3,17-dione and delta(5)-pregnene-3,20-dione, precursors to testosterone and progesterone, respectively. Has substantial activity toward aflatoxin B1-8,9-epoxide (By similarity).

## **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

# GSTA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

#### • Blocking Peptides

## GSTA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images



### GSTA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The product of this gene belongs to the CLC chloridechannel family of proteins. Chloride channels play important rolesin the plasma membrane and in intracellular organelles. This geneencodes chloride channel 7. Defects in this gene are the cause ofosteopetrosis autosomal recessive type 4 (OPTB4), also calledinfantile malignant osteopetrosis type 2 as well as the cause ofautosomal dominant osteopetrosis type 2 (OPTA2), also calledautosomal dominant Albers-Schonberg disease or marble diseaseautosoml dominant. Osteopetrosis is a rare genetic diseasecharacterized by abnormally dense bone, due to defective resorption immature bone. OPTA2 is the most common form of osteopetrosis, occurring in adolescence or adulthood.

# GSTA3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Furthner, D., et al. Klin Padiatr 222(3):180-183(2010)Phadke, S.R., et al. Indian J. Med. Res. 131, 508-514 (2010):Pangrazio, A., et al. Hum. Mutat. 31 (1), E1071-E1080 (2010):Kajiya, H., et al. Pflugers Arch. 458(6):1049-1059(2009)Mazzolari, E., et al. Am. J. Hematol. 84(8):473-479(2009)