

# GSTZ1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9070a

# Specification

# GSTZ1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>043708</u>

# GSTZ1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2954

**Other Names** Maleylacetoacetate isomerase, MAAI, GSTZ1-1, Glutathione S-transferase zeta 1, GSTZ1, MAAI

## Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP9070a>AP9070a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human GSTZ1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

### GSTZ1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GSTZ1

Synonyms MAAI

Function

Bifunctional enzyme showing minimal glutathione-conjugating activity with ethacrynic acid and 7-chloro-4-nitrobenz-2-oxa-1,3- diazole and maleylacetoacetate isomerase activity. Has also low glutathione peroxidase activity with T-butyl and cumene hydroperoxides. Is able to catalyze the glutathione dependent oxygenation of dichloroacetic acid to glyoxylic acid.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

## Tissue Location

Mostly expressed in liver followed by kidney, skeletal muscle and brain. Also expressed in



melanocytes, synovium, placenta, breast and fetal liver and heart

# **GSTZ1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

#### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

## GSTZ1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

#### GSTZ1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

GSTZ1 is a member of the glutathione S-transferase (GSTs) super-family which encodes multifunctional enzymes important in the detoxification of lectrophilic molecules, including carcinogens, mutagens, and several therapeutic drugs, by conjugation with glutathione. This enzyme also plays a significant role in the catabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine. Thus defects in this enzyme may lead to severe metabolic disorders including alkaptonuria, phenylketonuria and tyrosinaemia.

### **GSTZ1** Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Olshan, A.F., et.al., Mutat. Res. (2010) In pressJoslyn, G., et.al., Alcohol. Clin. Exp. Res. (2010) In press