

GSTP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP2932b

Specification

GSTP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P09211

GSTP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2950

Other Names

Glutathione S-transferase P, GST class-pi, GSTP1-1, GSTP1, FAEES3, GST3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2932b was selected from the C-term region of human GSTP1. 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.

GSTP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GSTP1 (HGNC:4638)

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 (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

GSTP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GSTP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Glutathione S-transferases (GSTs) are a family of enzymes that play an important role in detoxification by catalyzing the conjugation of many hydrophobic and electrophilic compounds with reduced glutathione. Based on their biochemical, immunologic, and structural properties, the soluble GSTs are categorized into 4 main classes: alpha, mu, pi, and theta. This GST family member is a polymorphic gene encoding active, functionally different GSTP1 variant proteins that are thought to function in xenobiotic metabolism and play a role in susceptibility to cancer, and other diseases.

GSTP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Spurdle, A.B., et.al., Breast Cancer Res. Treat. (2009) Agusa, T., et.al., Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol. (2009)