

GSTT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6702b

Specification

GSTT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P30711

GSTT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2952

Other Names

Glutathione S-transferase theta-1, GST class-theta-1, Glutathione transferase T1-1, GSTT1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6702b was selected from the C-term region of human GSTT1. 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.

GSTT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GSTT1

Function

Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles. Acts on 1,2-epoxy- 3-(4-nitrophenoxy)propane, phenethylisothiocyanate 4-nitrobenzyl chloride and 4-nitrophenethyl bromide. Displays glutathione peroxidase activity with cumene hydroperoxide.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Found in erythrocyte. Expressed at low levels in liver. In lung, expressed at low levels in club cells and ciliated cells at the alveolar/bronchiolar junction. Absent from epithelial cells of larger bronchioles.



GSTT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

GSTT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GSTT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Glutathione S-transferase (GST) theta 1 (GSTT1) is a member of a superfamily of proteins that catalyze the conjugation of reduced glutathione to a variety of electrophilic and hydrophobic compounds. Human GSTs can be divided into five main classes: alpha, mu, pi, theta, and zeta. The theta class includes GSTT1 and GSTT2. The GSTT1 and GSTT2 share 55% amino acid sequence identity and both of them were claimed to have an important role in human carcinogenesis.

GSTT1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Jones, B.A., Cancer Epidemiol (2009) Mainwaring, G.W., Biochem. J. 318 (PT 1), 297-303 (1996)