

GSTP1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1078a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, FC, ICC, E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Monoclonal
Clone Names
Isotype
IgG1
Calculated MW
P09211
Human
Human
House
IgG1
23356

Description GSTP1 (glutathione-S-transferase, pi 1), also called GST3/DFN7, is a family of

enzymes that play an important role in detoxification by catalyzing the conjugation of many hydrophobic and electrophilic compounds with reduced glutathione. GSTP1 act like a tumor suppressor gene, which when inactivated leads to tumor growth, and the -class glutathione S-transferase is commonly inactivated by somatic CpGisland hypermethylation in cancers of the prostate, liver, and breast. Methylation of regulatory sequences at the GSTP1 gene locus is found in the vast majority (>90%) of prostate carcinomas and is

associated with transcriptional down-regulation.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human GSTP1 expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID 2950

Other Names Glutathione S-transferase P, 2.5.1.18, GST class-pi, GSTP1-1, GSTP1, FAEES3,

GST3

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 ICC~~N/A

E~~N/A

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

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

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

therapeutic procedures.

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

References

1. Kimihiko Satoh, Ken Itoh, Masayuki Yamamoto. 2002. Carcinogenesis. 23: 457 - 462.2. Xiaohui Lin, William

G. Nelson.2003.Cancer Research. 63: 498-504.

Images

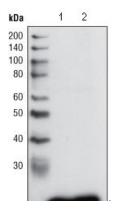


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using GSTP1 mouse mAb against PC3 cell lysate (1) and human cerebellum tissue lysate (2).

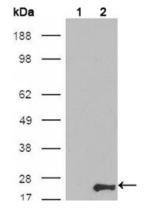


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using GSTP1 mouse mAb against HEK293T cells transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (1) and pCMV6-ENTRY GSTP1 cDNA (2).

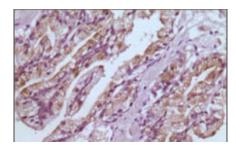


Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate tissues using GSTP1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

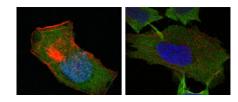


Figure 4: Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 (left) and L-02 (right) cells using GSTP1 mouse mAb (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.

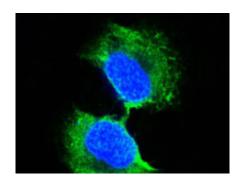


Figure 5: Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of PC-3 cells using GSTP1 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.

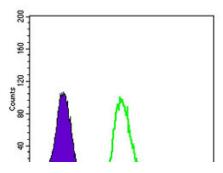


Figure 6: Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using GSTP1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.