

Anti-GSTZ1 Antibody

Catalog Number: A03948-1

About GSTZ1

This gene is a member of the glutathione S-transferase (GSTs) super-family which encodes multifunctional enzymes important in the detoxification of electrophilic molecules, including carcinogens, mutagens, and several therapeutic drugs, by conjugation with glutathione. This enzyme catalyzes the conversion of maleylacetoacetate to fumarylacetoacetate, which is one of the steps in the phenylalanine/tyrosine degradation pathway. Deficiency of a similar gene in mouse causes oxidative stress. Several transcript variants of this gene encode multiple protein isoforms.

Overview

Product Name	Anti-GSTZ1 Antibody
Reactive Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Description	Boster Bio Anti-GSTZ1 Antibody catalog # A03948-1. Tested in WB, IHC, ELISA applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.
Application	ELISA, IHC, WB
Clonality	Polyclonal
Formulation	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg stabilizing protein and 50% glycerol *This antibody is supplied in a stabilized formulation. Compatibility with conjugation reactions depends on the chemistry of the conjugation method used. For conjugation methods that are not compatible with the stabilizing components present in this formulation, a carrier-free antibody format is required.
Storage Instructions	12 months from date of receipt at -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Host	Rabbit
Uniprot ID	O43708

Technical Details

Immunogen	E.coli-derived human GSTZ1 recombinant protein (Position: 3-213).
Form	Liquid
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Suggested Dilutions	Western blot, 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry, 1:50-400 ELISA, 1:100-1000

Submit a product review to Biocompare.com

Submit a review of this product to Biocompare.com to receive a \$20 Amazon.com giftcard! Your reviews help your fellow scientists make the right decisions. Thank you for your contribution.



Anti-GSTZ1 Antibody

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.