



# Polyclonal Anti-Glutathione S-Transferase pi, GSTπ (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1040-S

Lot No. 0101112054048

**Ig type:** rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

**Specificity** 

Human, mouse, rat. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

**Recommended application** 

(Immunoprecipitation(IP)

## **Immunogen**

A peptide mapping at the C-terminus of GSTpi of human origin (197-210aa), identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

#### **Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

#### **Formulation**

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg  $NaN_3a_3$  preservative.

#### **Storage**

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

### **Description:**

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for

### **BACKGROUND**

Glutathione S-transferases pi, also known as GST3, present in all tissues and cells, with the exception of red cells, in which only erythrocyte GST (GSTe) is observed. The GST-pi gene has 7 exons and 6 introns contained within approximately 2.8 kilobases. The GST-pi gene is mapped to chromosome 11 .Placental glutathione-S-transferase-pi mRNA is abundantly expressed in human skin. GSTP does not contribute in vivo to the formation of glutathione conjugates of acetaminophen but plays a novel and unexpected role in the toxicity of this compound.

### REFERENCE

1. Morrow, C. S.; Cowan, K. H.; Goldsmith, M. E.: Structure of the human genomic glutathione S-transferase-pi gene. *Gene* 75: 3-11, 1989 2. Islam, M. Q.; Platz, A.; Szpirer, J.; Szpirer, C.; Levan, G.; Mannervik, B.: Chromosomal localization of human glutathione transferase genes of classes alpha, mu and pi. *Hum. Genet.* 82: 338-342, 1989. 3. Konohana, A.; Konohana, I.; Schroeder, W. T.; O'Brien, W. R.; Amagai, M.; Greer, J.; Shimizu, N.; Gammon, W. R.; Siciliano, M. J.; Duvic, M.: Placental glutathione-S-transferase-pi mRNA is abundantly expressed in human skin. *J. Invest. Derm.* 95: 119-126, 1990.