

## ARG45199 anti-GSTA4 antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GSTA4
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Mk
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Target Name	GSTA4
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein containing to human GSTA4.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GSTA4; Glutathione S-Transferase Alpha 4; Glutathione S-Transferase A4; Glutathione S-Transferase A4-4; GST Class-Alpha Member 4; EC 2.5.1.18; S-(Hydroxyalkyl)Glutathione Lyase A4; Glutathione S-Aralkyltransferase A4; Glutathione S-Alkyltransferase A4; Glutathione S-Aryltransferase A4; Glutathione Transferase A4-4; GSTA4-4; GTA4

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 3 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells
	IHC-P	2-5 µg/ml
	WB	0.1-0.25 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	26 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.005% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.005% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

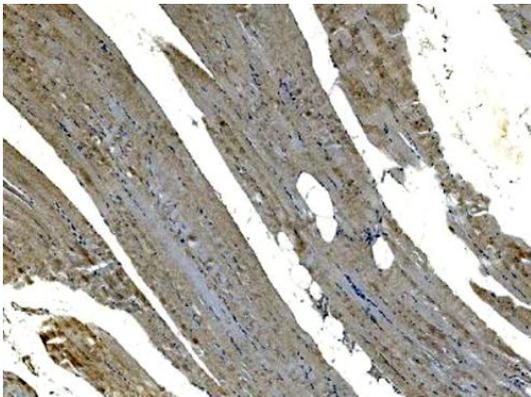
freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

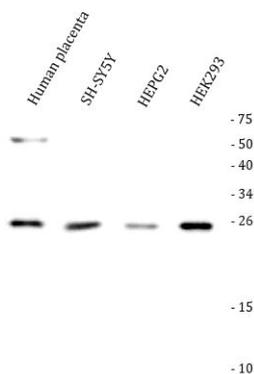
Gene Symbol	GSTA4
Gene Full Name	Glutathione S-Transferase Alpha 4
Background	Cytosolic and membrane-bound forms of glutathione S-transferase are encoded by two distinct supergene families. These enzymes are involved in cellular defense against toxic, carcinogenic, and pharmacologically active electrophilic compounds. At present, eight distinct classes of the soluble cytoplasmic mammalian glutathione S-transferases have been identified: alpha, kappa, mu, omega, pi, sigma, theta and zeta. This gene encodes a glutathione S-transferase belonging to the alpha class. The alpha class genes, which are located in a cluster on chromosome 6, are highly related and encode enzymes with glutathione peroxidase activity that function in the detoxification of lipid peroxidation products. Reactive electrophiles produced by oxidative metabolism have been linked to a number of degenerative diseases including Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, cataract formation, and atherosclerosis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles. This isozyme has a high catalytic efficiency with 4-hydroxyalkenals such as 4-hydroxynonenal (4-HNE).. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
PTM	Acetylation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

## Images



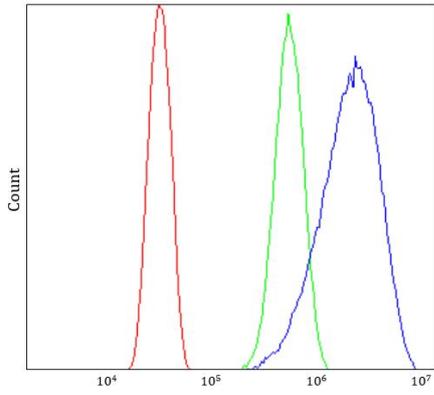
ARG45199 anti-GSTA4 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human skeletal muscle stained with ARG45199 anti-GSTA4 antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution.



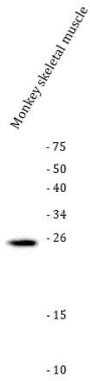
ARG45199 anti-GSTA4 antibody WB image

Western blot: Human placenta, SH-SY5Y, HEPG2, and HEK293 stained with ARG45199 anti-GSTA4 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



#### ARG45199 anti-GSTA4 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: U2OS stained with ARG45199 anti-GSTA4 antibody at  $1 \mu\text{g}/10^6$  cells dilution.



#### ARG45199 anti-GSTA4 antibody WB image

Western blot: Monkey skeletal muscle stained with ARG45199 anti-GSTA4 antibody at  $0.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  dilution.