



## Product Information Sheet

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

**Catalogue No.** PA1040-M

**Lot No.** 0101112054048

**Ig type:** rabbit IgG

**Size:** 100µg/vial

**Specificity**

Human, rat, mouse

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.

**Purity**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Contents**

Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Storage**

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

**Description**

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified magnetic beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation

### **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.