

**GSTP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP9199c****Specification****GSTP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P09211](#)**GSTP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2950**Other Names**

Glutathione S-transferase P, GST class-pi, GSTP1-1, GSTP1, FAEES3, GST3

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9199c](/products/AP9199c) was selected from the Center region of human GSTP1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GSTP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** GSTP1 ([HGNC:4638](#))**Synonyms** FAEES3, GST3**GSTP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Glutathione S-transferases (GSTs) are a family of enzymes that play an important role in detoxification by catalyzing the conjugation of many hydrophobic and electrophilic compounds with reduced glutathione. Based on their biochemical, immunologic, and structural properties, the soluble GSTs are categorized into 4 main classes: alpha, mu, pi, and theta. This GST family member is a polymorphic gene encoding active, functionally different GSTP1 variant proteins that are thought to function in xenobiotic metabolism and play a role in susceptibility to cancer, and other diseases.

**GSTP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Cho,H.J., et.al., Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 198 (1), 40-46 (2010) Kanai,M., et.al., Cancer Epidemiol 34 (2), 189-193 (2010) Davila,S., et.al., Genes Immun. 11 (3), 232-238 (2010)

**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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9084911" target="\_blank">9084911</a>).

Participates in the formation of novel heptoxilin regioisomers (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21046276" target="\_blank">21046276</a>).

Regulates negatively CDK5 activity via p25/p35 translocation to prevent neurodegeneration.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus.

Note=The 83 N-terminal amino acids function as an uncleaved transit peptide, and arginine residues within it are crucial for mitochondrial localization

**GSTP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide  
- Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)