

α GST (Alpha Glutathione S-Transferase)

Analyte: Alpha-Glutathione S-Transferase

Specimen Type: Urine; first morning void preserved with stabilizing buffer

Optimum Volume: 1 mL

2-8°C -20°C -70°C

7 days 1 year 1 year

Reporting units: ng/mg Creatinine

Method: ELISA

Biological or Clinical Significance:

Of significance for renal diagnostics, alpha GST is found in the proximal tubule region of the kidney, whereas the other common isoform, pi GST, is confined mainly to the distal tubules. Events that precipitate proximal tubule damage may cause increased release of alpha GST into urine. Evidence indicates that urinary GST has value as a tool for studying proximal tubular injury in nephrotoxicity, environmental toxicity, surgery, acute renal failure and transplantation

Principle of Test Method:

Alpha GST ELISA is a quantitative enzyme immunoassay.