GSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: D-AB-10378L

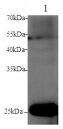
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse GSTM1 protein expressed by E.coli
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:1000
IHC	1:300-1:600
IF	1:50-1:200

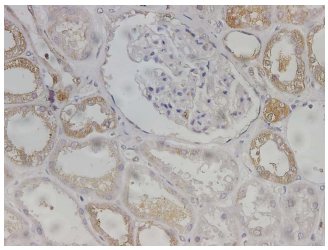
Data



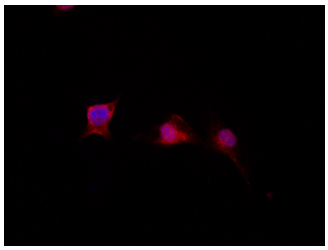
Western blot with GSTM1 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:1000.lane 1:Rat heart

Observed-MW:26 kDa

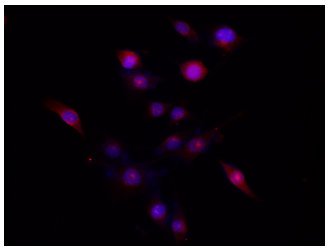
Calculated-MW:25 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human kidney using GSTM1 Polycloanl Antibody at dilution of 1:600



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using GSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using GSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
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Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Cytosolic and membrane-bound forms of glutathione S-transferase are encoded by two distinct supergene families. 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 that belongs to the mu class. The mu class of enzymes functions in the detoxification of electrophilic compounds, including carcinogens,therapeutic drugs,environmental toxins and products of oxidative stress,by conjugation with glutathione. The genes encoding the mu class of enzymes are organized in a gene cluster on chromosome 1p13.3 and are known to be highly polymorphic. These genetic variations can change an individual's susceptibility to carcinogens and toxins as well as affect the toxicity and efficacy of certain drugs. Null mutations of this class mu gene have been linked with an increase in a number of cancers,likely due to an increased susceptibility to environmental toxins and carcinogens. Multiple protein isoforms are encoded by transcript variants of this gene.

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