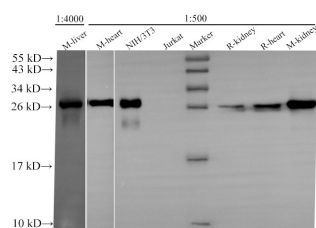


GSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody

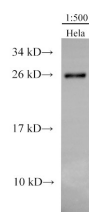
Catalog No.	E-AB-40289	Reactivity	H,M,R
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.	Host	Rabbit
Applications	WB,IHC,IF	Isotype	IgG

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

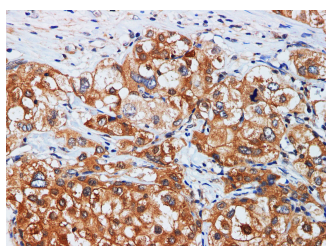
Images



Western Blot analysis of Mouse liver, Mouse heart, NIH/3T3, Jurkat, Rat kidney, Rat heart and Mouse kidney using GSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using GSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using GSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Glutathione S-transferase Mu 1 protein
GeneID	14862
Swissprot	P10649
Synonyms	GST HB subunit 4,GST1,Gstm1,GSTM1-1,GSTM1,GSTM1a-1a,GSTM1b-1b,GTH4,GTM1,H-B,LIVER AND FIBROBLAST GST1,MU,MU-1

Product Information

Calculated MW	26 kDa
Observed MW	26 kDa
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Purify	Antigen Affinity Purification
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:6000 IHC 1:100-1:200 IF 1:100-1:200

Background

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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Applications:WB-Western Blot IHC-Immunohistochemistry IF-Immunofluorescence IP-Immunoprecipitation FC-Flow cytometry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation Reactivity: H-Human R-Rat M-Mouse Mk-Monkey Dg-Dog Ch-Chicken Hm-Hamster Rb-Rabbit Sh-Sheep Pg-Pig Z-Zebrafish X-Xenopus C-Cow.