

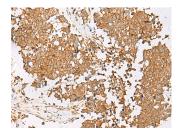
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

# **GSTM2 Polyclonal Antibody**

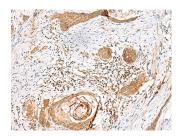
Catalog No.E-AB-18062ReactivityHStorageStore at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.HostRabbitApplicationsIHC,ELISAIsotypeIgG

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

# **Images**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human lung cancer tissue using GSTM2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using GSTM2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)

# **Immunogen Information**

Immunogen Synthetic peptide of human GSTM2

**Gene Accession** NP000839 **Swissprot** P28161

**Synonyms** Glutathione S transferase M1,GST

muscle, GST4, GSTM, GSTM2, GTHMUS, MGC11730

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#### **Product Information**

**Buffer** PBS with 0.05% NaN3 and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

**Purify** Antigen affinity purification

**Dilution** IHC 1:50-1:300, ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

# **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.