

ARG55371 anti-GSTM1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GSTM1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GSTM1
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 184-211 (C-terminus) of Human GSTM1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GST HB subunit 4; MU-1; GST class-mu 1; GST1; Glutathione S-transferase Mu 1; GSTM1-1; GSTM1a-1a; MU; GTH4; EC 2.5.1.18; GSTM1b-1b; H-B; GTM1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:10 - 1:50
	IHC-P	1:10 - 1:50
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human liver	

Properties

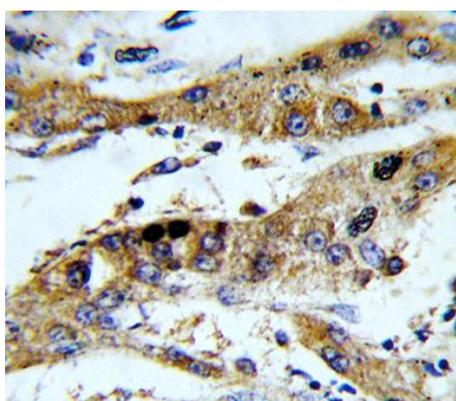
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

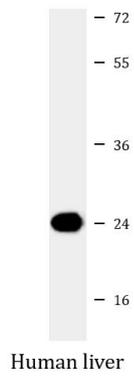
Database links	GeneID: 2944 Human Swiss-port # P09488 Human
Gene Symbol	GSTM1
Gene Full Name	glutathione S-transferase mu 1
Background	Cytosolic and membrane-bound forms of glutathione S-transferase are encoded by two distinct supergene families. At present, eight distinct classes of the soluble cytoplasmic 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Controls and Markers antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm.

Images



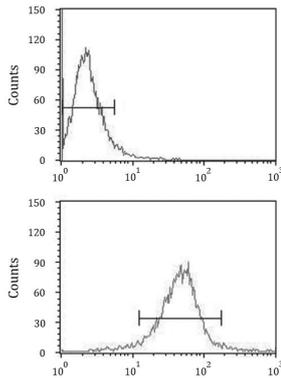
ARG55371 anti-GSTM1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human hepatocarcinoma stained with ARG55371 anti-GSTM1 antibody.



ARG55371 anti-GSTM1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μ g of Human liver lysate stained with ARG55371 anti-GSTM1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG55371 anti-GSTM1 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: MDA-MB-231 cells stained with ARG55371 anti-GSTM1 antibody (bottom histogram) or without primary antibody control (top histogram), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.