

ARG58780 anti-GSTM1 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GSTM1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	GSTM1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence of Human GSTM1 (EEEKIRVDILENQTMDNHMQLGMICYNPEFEKLK).
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	1:150 - 1:500
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomme should be determined by the scie	nded starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ntist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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

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]
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58780 anti-GSTM1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 μ g of samples under reducing conditions. Rat brain, Rat lung, Mouse stomach and Mouse kidney lysates stained with ARG58780 anti-GSTM1 antibody at 0.5 μ g/ml, overnight at 4°C.



ARG58780 anti-GSTM1 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HeLa cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG58780 anti-GSTM1 antibody (blue) at 1 μ g/10^6 cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 μ g/10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.