

## GSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP09775
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Glutathione S-transferase Mu 1
<b>Synonyms</b>	Glutathione S-transferase Mu 1 ;EC 2.5.1.18;GST HB subunit 4;GST class-mu 1;GSTM1-1;GSTM1a-1a;GSTM1b-1b;GTH4

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

### 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 g

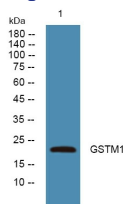
### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HCT116 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°C overnight

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year