



GSTM3 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-08549
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GSTM3 GST5
Protein Name	GSTM3
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human GSTM3 AA range: 1-51
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of GSTM3 at Human
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1: 500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Testis and brain.
Function	catalytic activity:RX + glutathione = HX + R-S-glutathione.,function:Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles. May govern uptake and detoxification of both endogenous compounds and xenobiotics at the testis and brain blood barriers.,PTM:The N-terminus is blocked.,similarity:Belongs to the GST superfamily. Mu family.,similarity:Contains 1 GST C-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 1 GST N-terminal domain.,subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:Testis and brain.,
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,

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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. Mutations of this class mu gene have been linked with a slight increase in a number of cancers, likely due to exposure with environmental toxins. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008],

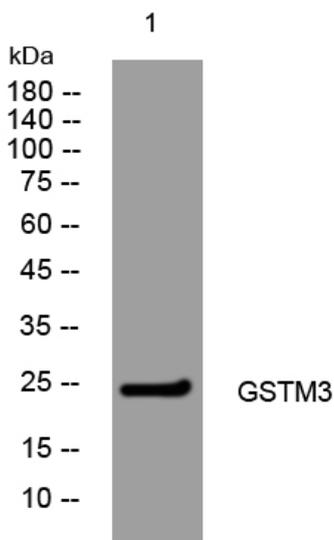
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HuvEc cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night