



GSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-23986
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	GSTM1 GST1
Protein Name	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)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	GSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	23kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Liver (at protein level).
Function	catalytic activity:RX + glutathione = HX + R-S-glutathione.,function:Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles.,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,polymorphism:There are two alleles; GSTM1A and GSTM1B which differ in position 173.,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:Liver (at protein level).,
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. Null mutations of this class mu g

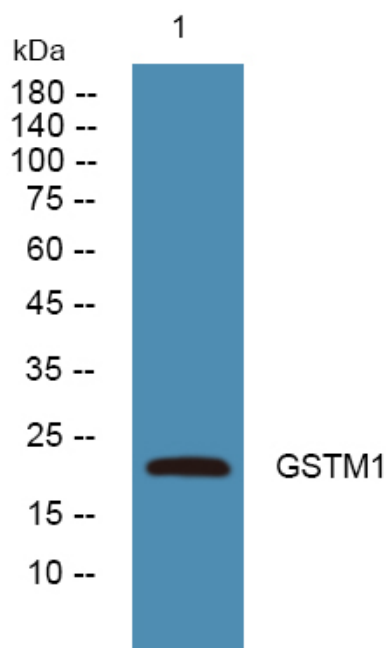
matters needing attention

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 HCT116 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night