

Datasheet for ABIN5693233

anti-GSTM1 antibody



Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	GSTM1
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This GSTM1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-GSTM1 Antibody Picoband® (monoclonal, 11F2)
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human GSTM1, which
	shares 70.6% and 73.5% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat GSTM1,
	respectively.
Sequence:	EEEKIRVDIL ,ENQTMDNHMQ LGMICYNPEF EKLK
Clone:	11F2
Isotype:	lgG1
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-GSTM1 Antibody Picoband® (monoclonal, 11F2) (ABIN5693233). Tested in Flow
	Cytometry, IHC, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand
	Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity,

and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our bestperforming antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.

Target Details

GSTM1 (GSTM1 Products)
Synonyms: Glutathione S-transferase Mu 1, GST HB subunit 4, GST class-mu 1, GSTM1-1, GSTM1a-1a, GSTM1b-1b, GTH4, GSTM1, GST1 Tissue Specificity: Liver (at protein level). Background: Glutathione S-transferase Mu 1 (gene name GSTM1) is a human glutathione S-transferase. 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.
26 kDa
2944
P09488
Negative Regulation of Transporter Activity
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/mL Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μg/mL Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Section), 0.5-1 μg/mL Immunocytochemistry, 0.5-1 μg/mL
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	Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x106 cells
	1. Carless, M. A., Lea, R. A., Curran, J. E., Appleyard, B., Gaffney, P., Green, A., Griffiths, L. R.
	TheGSTM1 null genotype confers an increased risk for solar keratosis development in an
	Australian Caucasian population. J. Invest. Derm. 119: 1373-1378, 2002. 2. Zhong, S., Wyllie, A.
	H., Barnes, D., Wolf, C. R., Spurr, N. K. Relationship between theGSTM1 genetic polymorphism
	and susceptibility to bladder, breast and colon cancer. Carcinogenesis 14: 1821-1824, 1993.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4, 0.05 mg Sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month.
	It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw
	cycles.