

Datasheet for ABIN5693235
anti-GSTM1 antibody (DyLight 488)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	GSTM1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This GSTM1 antibody is conjugated to DyLight 488
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-Human GSTM1 DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(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 ,ENQTMDNMQ LGMICYNPEF EKLK
Clone:	11F2
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-Human GSTM1 DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody (monoclonal, 11F2) (ABIN5693233)-Dyl488. Tested in Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Target Details

Target:	GSTM1
Alternative Name:	GSTM1 (GSTM1 Products)
Background:	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.
Molecular Weight:	39 kDa
Gene ID:	2944
UniProt:	P09488
Pathways:	Negative Regulation of Transporter Activity

Application Details

Application Notes:	Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10⁶ cells¹. 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:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Each vial contains 50 % glycerol, 0.9 % NaCl, 0.2 % Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.02 % 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:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Protect from light.