

Datasheet for ABIN6719573

anti-GSTM1 antibody (DyLight 550)



Overview

| Quantity: | 100 μg |
|--------------|--|
| Target: | GSTM1 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This GSTM1 antibody is conjugated to DyLight 550 |
| Application: | Flow Cytometry (FACS) |

Product Details

| Product Details | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Purpose: | Anti-Human GSTM1 DyLight® 550 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 ,ENQTMDNHMQ LGMICYNPEF EKLK | |
| Clone: | 11F2 | |
| Isotype: | lgG1 | |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | No cross-reactivity with other proteins. | |
| Characteristics: | Anti-Human GSTM1 DyLight® 550 conjugated Antibody (monoclonal, 11F2) (ABIN5693233)-Dyl550. Tested in Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human. | |
| Purification: | Immunogen affinity purified. | |

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/1x10 ⁶ 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. |
| Comment: | Other applications have not been tested. Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| | |

Handling

| Format: | Liquid |
|--------------------|--|
| Concentration: | Lot specific |
| Buffer: | Each vial contains 50 % glycerol, 0.9 % NaCl, 0.2 % Na2HPO4, 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. |