

Datasheet for ABIN952643  
**anti-GSTM5 antibody (N-Term)**

## 3 Images

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## Overview

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity:            | 0.4 mL  |
| Target:              | GSTM5   |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 21-51, N-Term  |
| Reactivity:          | Human   |
| Host:                | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal  |
| Application:         | Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA) |

## Product Details

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Immunogen:    | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 21-51 amino acids from the N-terminal region of Human GSTM5 |
| Isotype:      | Ig Fraction  |
| Specificity:  | This antibody recognizes Human GSTM5 (N-term).   |
| Purification: | Protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification  |

## Target Details

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Target:           | GSTM5   |
| Alternative Name: | GSTM5 ( <a href="#">GSTM5 Products</a> )  |
| 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 |

## Target Details

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. Diversification of these genes has occurred in regions encoding substrate-binding domains, as well as in tissue expression patterns, to accommodate an increasing number of foreign compounds. Synonyms: GST class-mu 5, GSTM5-5, Glutathione S-transferase Mu 5

Molecular Weight: 25675 Da

Gene ID: 2949

NCBI Accession: [NP\\_000842](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.25 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS containing 0.09 % (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative

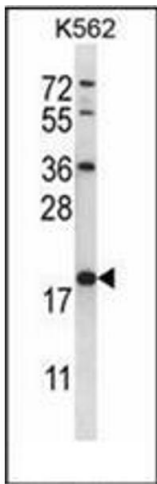
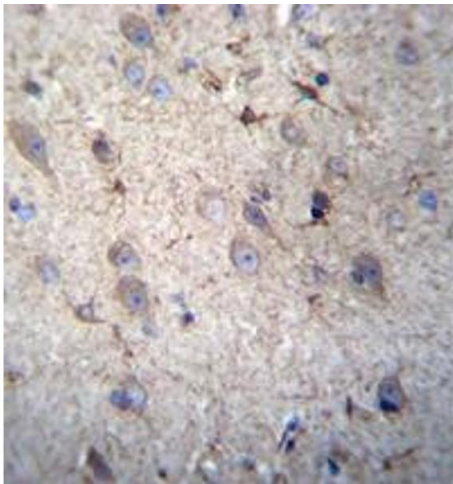
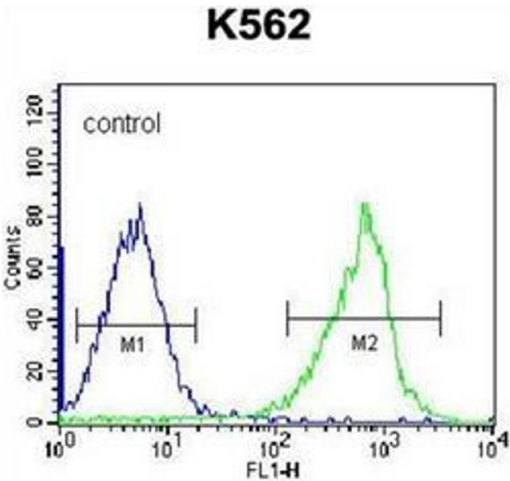
Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.



### Flow Cytometry

**Image 1.** Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using GSTM5 Antibody (N-term) Cat.-No AP51967PU-N (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

**Image 2.** Immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue reacted with GSTM5 Antibody (N-term) followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.

### Western Blotting

**Image 3.** Western blot analysis of GSTM5 Antibody (N-term) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GSTM5 antibody detected the GSTM5 protein (arrow).