

## GSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #30053

Package Size: #30053-1 50ul #30053-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

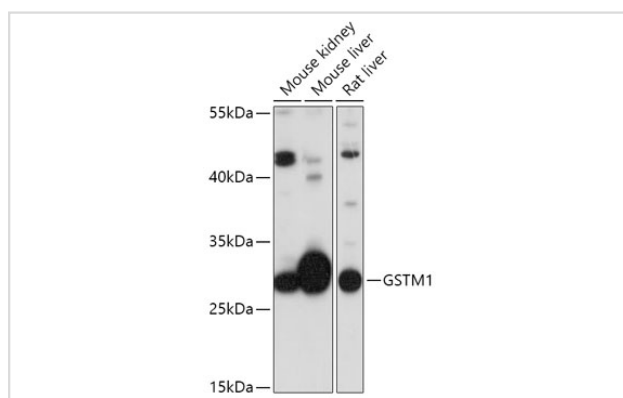
## Description

Product Name	GSTM1 Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human GSTM1 (NP_666533.1).
Other Names	GST1, GSTM1-1, GSTM1a-1a, GSTM1b-1b, GTH4, GTM1, H-B, MU, MU-1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P09488NCBI Gene ID:2944
Uniprot	P09488
GeneID	2944;
Calculated MW	26kDa
Formulation	Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Storage	Store at -20°C

## Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IF□1:50 - 1:100

## Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using GSTM1 at 1:1000 dilution.

## 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, 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only