



GSTM5 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-09094
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GSTM5
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human GSTM5 AA range: 99-149
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of GSTM5 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GSTM 5; GST class-mu 5; GST class mu 5; Glutathione S-transferase Mu 5; glutathione S transferase mu 5; GSTM5
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	
Function	catalytic activity: RX + glutathione = HX + R-S-glutathione., function: Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles., similarity: Belongs to the GST superfamily., similarity: Belongs to the GST superfamily. Mu family., similarity: Contains 1 GST C-terminal domain., similarity: Contains 1 GST N-terminal domain., subunit: Homodimer.,
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. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

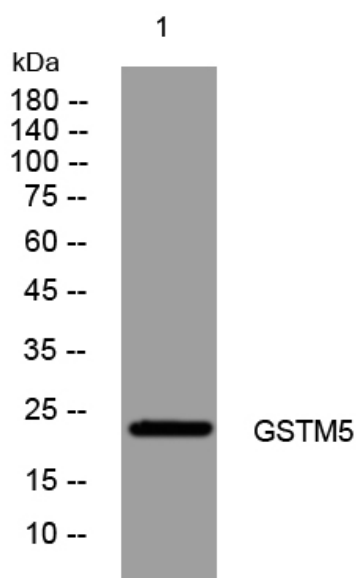
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night