

Anti-GSTM3 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO10285

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P21266
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for GSTM3 detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, Direct ELISA in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2947
Other Names	Glutathione S-transferase Mu 3, 2.5.1.18, GST class-mu 3, GSTM3-3, hGSTM3-3, GSTM3, GST5
Calculated MW	26560
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Testis and brain.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human GSTM3 recombinant protein (Position: E93-Q206).
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20 °C; for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C; for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	GSTM3
Synonyms	GST5
Function	Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles. May govern uptake and detoxification of both endogenous compounds and xenobiotics at the testis and brain blood barriers.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Testis and brain.

Background

Glutathione S-transferase M3 (brain), also known as GSTM3, is an enzyme which in humans is encoded by the GSTM3 gene. 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. Mutations of this class mu gene have been linked with a slight increase in a number of cancers, likely due to exposure with environmental toxins.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.