

GSTM3 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP56222

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession P21266

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 26560
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GSTM3

Epitope Specificity 21-120/225 **Isotype** IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Cytoplasm.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the GST superfamily. Mu family. Contains 1 GST C-terminal

domain. Contains 1 GST N-terminal domain.

Post-translational The N-terminus is blocked. **modifications**

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008]

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

Target/Specificity Testis and brain.

Dilution WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-50

0,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name GSTM3

Synonyms GST5

Function Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and

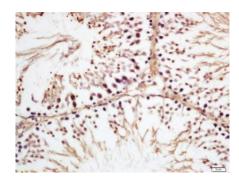
endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles. May govern uptake and detoxification of both endogenous compounds and xenobiotics at the testis and brain blood

barriers.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location Testis and brain.

Images



Tissue/cell: rat testis tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-GSTM3 Polyclonal Antibody,

Unconjugated(AP56222) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

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