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# Glutathione S Transferase mu 1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75501

## Product Information

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|---|---|
| **Application** | WB |
| **Primary Accession** | P09488 |
| **Reactivity** | Rat, Human, Mouse |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal Antibody |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Conjugate** | Unconjugated |
| **Purification** | Affinity Purified |
| **Calculated MW** | 25712 |

## Additional Information

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| **Gene ID** | 2944 |
| **Other Names** | GSTM1 |
| **Dilution** | WB~~1:1000-1:5000 |
| **Format** | Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. |
| **Storage** | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |

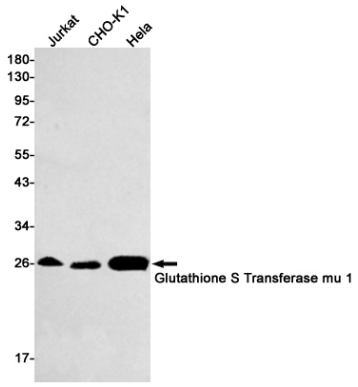
## Protein Information

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|---|---|
| **Name** | GSTM1 ( HGNC:4632) |
| **Synonyms** | GST1 |
| **Function** | Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles. Involved in the formation of glutathione conjugates of both prostaglandin A2 (PGA2) and prostaglandin J2 (PGJ2) (PubMed:9084911). Participates in the formation of novel hepoxilin regioisomers (PubMed:21046276). |
| **Cellular Location** | Cytoplasm. |
| **Tissue Location** | Liver (at protein level). |

## 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.

## Images




Western blot analysis of Glutathione S Transferase mu 1 in Jurkat, CHO-K1, Hela lysates using Glutathione S Transferase mu 1 antibody.

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