

GSTM1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AW5170

Product Information

Application	FC, IHC-P, WB
Primary Accession	P09488
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	25712
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	2944
Antigen Region	184-211
Other Names	GSTM1; GST1; Glutathione S-transferase Mu 1; GST HB subunit 4; GST class-mu 1; GSTM1-1; GSTM1a-1a; GSTM1b-1b; GTH4
Dilution	FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	This GSTM1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 184-211 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GSTM1.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GSTM1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

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 hepxilin regioisomers (PubMed:[21046276](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Liver (at protein level).

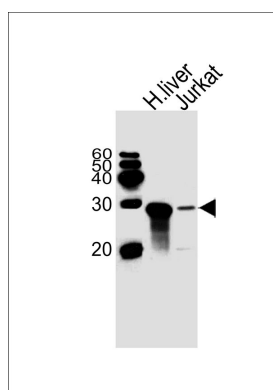
Background

GSTM1 is 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 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.

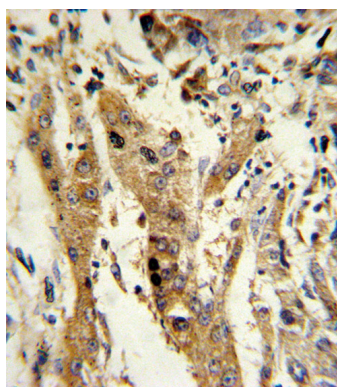
References

Kostyrykina, N.A., et.al., Bull. Exp. Biol. Med. 148 (1), 89-93 (2009)

Images

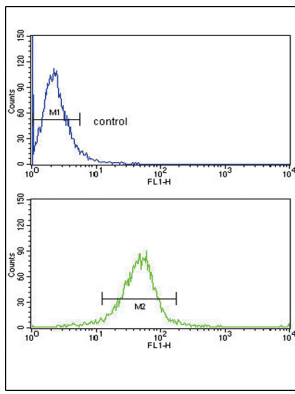


Western blot analysis of lysates from human liver tissue, Jurkat cell line (from left to right), using GSTM1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5170). AW5170 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with GSTM1 Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

GSTM1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5170) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB231 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



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