



# GSTM5 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES15871

For research use only

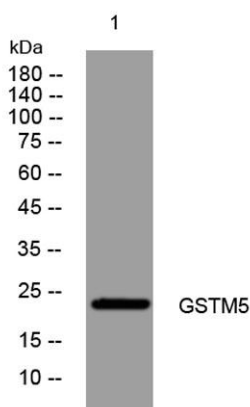
## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	GSTM5 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1: 500-2000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human GSTM5 AA range: 99-149
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of GSTM5 at Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	GSTM5
<b>Gene Name</b>	GSTM5
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	2949
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P46439
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Background</b>	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],



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

