

Product datasheet for AP51967PU-N

GSTM5 (N-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: FC, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: ELISA: 1/1000.

Western Blot: 1/100-1/500. **Flow Cytometry:** 1/10-1/50.

Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/10-1/50.

Reactivity: Human Host: Rabbit

Isotype: lg

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 21-51 amino acids from the N-terminal region of

Human GSTM5

Specificity: This antibody recognizes Human GSTM5 (N-term).

Formulation: PBS containing 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: glutathione S-transferase mu 5

Database Link: Entrez Gene 2949 Human

P46439



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



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. 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.

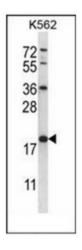
Synonyms: Glutathione S-transferase Mu 5, GSTM5-5, GST class-mu 5

Note: Molecular Weight: 25675 Da

Protein Pathways: Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450, Glutathione metabolism, Metabolism of xenobiotics by

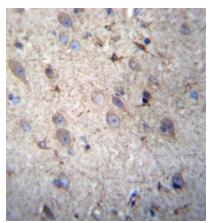
cytochrome P450

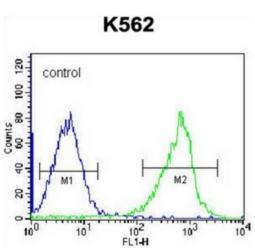
Product images:



Western blot analysis of GSTM5 Antibody (N-term) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GSTM5 antibody detected the GSTM5 protein (arrow).







Immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue reacted with GSTM5 Antibody (N-term) followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.

Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using GSTM5 Antibody (N-term) (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.