

GSTM3 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) **Catalog # AP56222**

Specification

GSTM3 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application **Primary Accession**

Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW **Physical State** Immunogen

Epitope Specificity

Isotype **Purity**

affinity purified by Protein A

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

P21266

Rat, Pig, Bovine

Rabbit **Polyclonal** 27 KDa Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human GSTM3

21-120/225

laG

Buffer

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

SIMILARITY

Post-translational modifications

Important Note

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Cytoplasm.

Belongs to the GST superfamily. Mu family.

Contains 1 GST C-terminal domain. Contains 1 GST N-terminal domain.

The N-terminus is blocked.

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]

GSTM3 Polyclonal Antibody - 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

- ="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P \sim N/A<br \> <span class
- ="dilution IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A<br \><span class
- ="dilution_IF">IF \sim 1:50 \sim 200<br \>ICC \sim N/A<br \>E \sim N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 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.

GSTM3 Polyclonal Antibody - 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.

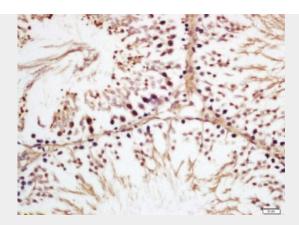
GSTM3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GSTM3 Polyclonal Antibody - 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(bs-16341R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining