10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GSTM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12728a

Specification

GSTM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P46439

GSTM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2949

Other Names
Glutathione S-transferase Mu 5, GST class-mu 5, GSTM5-5, GSTM5

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GSTM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name GSTM5

Function
Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm.

GSTM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

GSTM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

GSTM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Cytosolic and membrane-bound forms of glutathioneS-transferase are encoded by two distinct

supergene families. Atpresent, eight distinct classes of the soluble cytoplasmicmammalian glutathione S-transferases have been identified: alpha,kappa, mu, omega, pi, sigma, theta and zeta. This gene encodes aglutathione S-transferase that belongs to the mu class. The muclass of enzymes functions in the detoxification of electrophiliccompounds, including carcinogens, therapeutic drugs, environmentaltoxins and products of oxidative stress, by conjugation withglutathione. The genes encoding the mu class of enzymes areorganized in a gene cluster on chromosome 1p13.3 and are known tobe highly polymorphic. These genetic variations can change anindividual's susceptibility to carcinogens and toxins as well asaffect the toxicity and efficacy of certain drugs. Diversificationof these genes has occurred in regions encoding substrate-bindingdomains, as well as in tissue expression patterns, to accommodatean increasing number of foreign compounds.

GSTM5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Wang, Y., et al. J. Hum. Genet. 55(8):490-494(2010)Yu, K.D., et al. Breast Cancer Res. Treat. 121(2):485-496(2010)Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)Moyer, A.M., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(3):811-821(2010)Saito, A., et al. J. Hum. Genet. 54(6):317-323(2009)