

GSTM4 Antibody

Catalog No: #42977

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

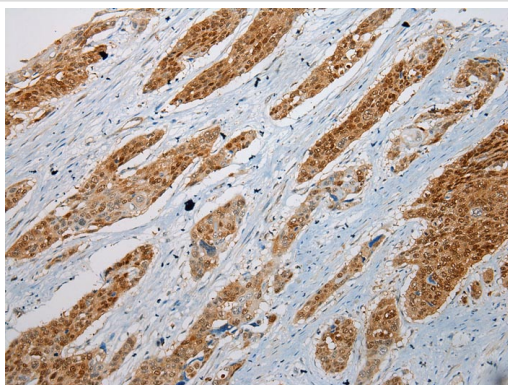
Description

Product Name	GSTM4 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total GSTM4 protein.
Immunogen Description	Full length fusion protein of human GSTM4
Target Name	GSTM4
Other Names	GTM4; GSTM4-4
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q03013Gene ID: 2948
Uniprot	Q03013
GeneID	2948;
Concentration	0.7mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

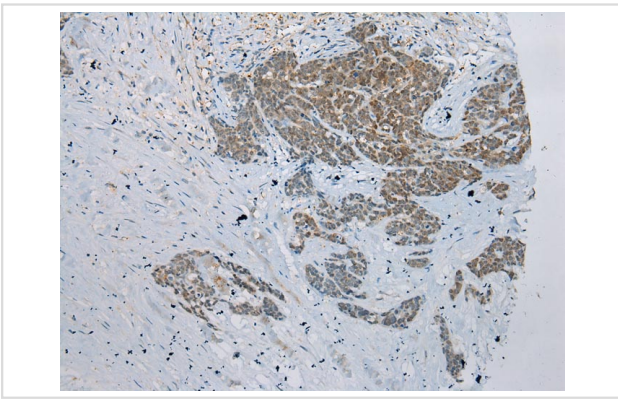
Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:200

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Esophagus cancer tissue using #42977 at dilution 1/200,



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Thyroid cancer tissue using #42977 at dilution 1/200,

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. Multiple transcript variants, each encoding a distinct protein isoform, have been identified.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only