

GSTM4

Reactivity: Human Mouse

Tested applications: WB IHC

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

Calculated MW: 26kDa

Observed MW: Refer to figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human GSTM4

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

GTM4; GSTM4-4;

Catalog #: A7434

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 2948

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: Q03013

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

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.

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