

Glutathione S Transferase mu (YD13678) Rabbit mAb

货号: AYD14229

产品信息

| | |
|-------|---|
| 反应 | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| 宿主 | Rabbit |
| 克隆性 | Monoclonal |
| 预测反应 | |
| 应用 | WB |
| 推荐浓度 | |
| 理论分子量 | 26kDa |
| 实测分子量 | |
| 形式 | Liquid |
| 保存条件 | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| 偶联物 | Unconjugated |
| 阳性对照 | HeLa,Mouse ovary,Mouse brain,Rat brain |
| 细胞定位 | Cytoplasm |
| 纯化 | |

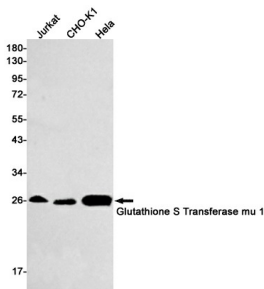
抗原信息

| | |
|------|--|
| 抗原信息 | |
|------|--|

靶点信息

| | |
|-------|---|
| 研究背景 | 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. Null mutations of this class mu gene have been linked with an increase in a number of cancers, likely due to an increased susceptibility to environmental toxins and carcinogens. Multiple protein isoforms are encoded by transcript variants of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |
| 基因ID | 2944 |
| 基因名 | GSTM1 |
| Swiss | P09488 |
| 别名 | Glutathione S Transferase mu (YD13678) |

产品验证



实验步骤

访问官网浏览详情: www.ablybio.cn