

GSTM2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-18062

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

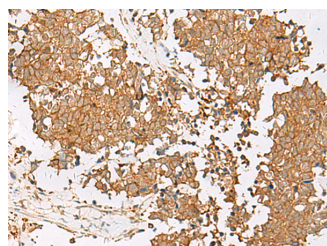
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human GSTM2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

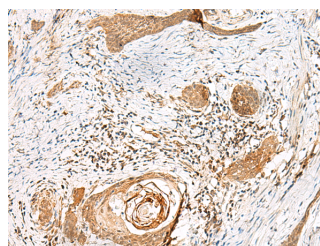
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:50-1:300

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using GSTM2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50 (x200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using GSTM2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50 (x200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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.

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