

DNAXPab

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

GSTM3 DNAXPab

Catalog # H00002947-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human GSTM3 DNA using DNAX™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAX™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MSCESSMVLGYWDIRGLAHAIRLLLEFTDTSYEEKRYTCGEAPDYDRSQWLDVKFKLDLDFPNLP YLLDGKNKITQSNAILRYARKHNMCGETEEEEKIRVDIENQVMDFRTLRLCYSSDHEKLPQYLEE LPGQLKQFSMFLGKFSWFAGEKLTFVDFTYDILDQNRIFDPKCLDEFPNLKAFMCRFEALEKIAA YLQSDQFCKMPINNKMAQWGNKPVC
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)
[Protocol Download](#)
- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — GSTM3

Entrez GeneID [2947](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_000849.3](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000840.2](#)

Gene Name GSTM3

Gene Alias GST5, GSTB, GSTM3-3, GTM3, MGC3310, MGC3704

Gene Description glutathione S-transferase mu 3 (brain)

Omim ID [138390](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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. Mutations of this class mu gene have been linked with a slight increase in a number of cancers, likely due to exposure with environmental toxins. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

GST class-mu 3|OTTHUMP00000013355|S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M3|brain GST|brain type mu-glutathione S-transferase|glutathione S-alkyltransferase M3|glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M3|glutathione S-aryltransferase M3|glutathione S-transferase M3 (b

Pathway

- [Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450](#)
- [Glutathione metabolism](#)
- [Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Cystic fibrosis](#)
- [Delayed Graft Function](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Eye Diseases](#)
- [Gallbladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)

- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Hamartoma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukoplakia](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Diseases](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mesothelioma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Neutropenia](#)

- [Osteosarcoma](#)
- [Otorhinolaryngologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pleural Neoplasms](#)
- [Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Respiratory Tract Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)