GSTM4 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002948-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GSTM4 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GSTM4 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GSTM4 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — GSTM4

Entrez GeneID	2948
GeneBank Accession#	GSTM4
Gene Name	GSTM4
Gene Alias	GSTM4-4, GTM4, MGC131945, MGC9247
Gene Description	glutathione S-transferase mu 4
Omim ID	138333
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Cytosolic and membrane-bound forms of glutathione S-transferase are encoded by two distinct s upergene families. At present, eight distinct classes of the soluble cytoplasmic mammalian glutath ione S-transferases have been identified: alpha, kappa, mu, omega, pi, sigma, theta and zeta. Thi s gene encodes a glutathione S-transferase that belongs to the mu class. The mu class of enzyme s functions in the detoxification of electrophilic compounds, including carcinogens, therapeutic dru gs, environmental toxins and products of oxidative stress, by conjugation with glutathione. The gen es encoding the mu class of enzymes are organized in a gene cluster on chromosome 1p13.3 an d are known to be highly polymorphic. These genetic variations can change an individual's suscep tibility to carcinogens and toxins as well as affect the toxicity and efficacy of certain drugs. Diversif ication 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. Multipl e transcript variants, each encoding a distinct protein isoform, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	GST class-mu 4|GTS-Mu2|OTTHUMP00000013356|OTTHUMP00000013358|S-(hydroxyalkyl)glu tathione lyase M4|glutathione S-alkyltransferase M4|glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M4|glutathion e S-aryltransferase M4|glutathione S-transferase M4

Pathway

- Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450
- Glutathione metabolism
- Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Arthritis
- Breast Neoplasms
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cognition
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Hearing Loss
- Hypertension
- Kidney Failure
- Lung Neoplasms
- Neoplasms
- Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects
- Recurrence