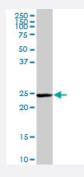


MaxPab@

GSTM5 purified MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01P)

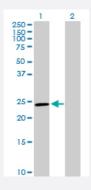
Catalog # H00002949-D01P Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

GSTM5 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of GSTM5 expression in mouse liver.



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of GSTM5 expression in transfected 293T cell line (<u>H00002949-T01</u>) by GSTM5 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: GSTM5 transfected lysate(25.70 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human GSTM5 protein.
lmmunogen	GSTM5 (NP_000842.2, 1 a.a. ~ 218 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MPMTLGYWDIRGLAHAIRLLLEYTDSSYVEKKYTLGDAPDYDRSQWLNEKFKLGLDFPNLPYLIDG AHKITQSNAILRYIARKHNLCGETEEEKIRVDILENQVMDNHMELVRLCYDPDFEKLKPKYLEELPE KLKLYSEFLGKRPWFAGDKITFVDFLAYDVLDMKRIFEPKCLDAFLNLKDFISRFEGLKKISAYMKS SQFLRGLLFGKSATWNSK
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse



Product Information

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 (Tissue lysate)

GSTM5 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of GSTM5 expression in mouse liver.

Protocol Download

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of GSTM5 expression in transfected 293T cell line (<u>H00002949-T01</u>) by GSTM5 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: GSTM5 transfected lysate(25.70 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Protocol Download

Gene Info — GSTM5	
Entrez GeneID	<u>2949</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000851.2
Protein Accession#	NP_000842.2
Gene Name	GSTM5
Gene Alias	GSTM5-5, GTM5
Gene Description	glutathione S-transferase mu 5
Omim ID	<u>138385</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>



Product Information

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 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. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations

GST class-mu 5|OTTHUMP00000013359|S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M5|glutathione S-alkyl transferase M5|glutathione S-aralkyltransferase M5|glutathione S-aryltransferase M5|glutathione S-transferase M5

Publication Reference

• Anti-Cancer Effects and Tumor Marker Role of Glutathione S-Transferase Mu 5 in Human Bladder Cancer.

Yeong-Chin Jou, Shou-Chieh Wang, Yuan-Chang Dia, Shou-Tsung Wang, Min-Hua Yu, Hsin-Yi Yang, Lei-Chin Chen, Cheng-Huang Shen, Yi-Wen Liu.

International Journal of Molecular Sciences 2021 Mar; 22(6):3056.

Application: WB-Ce, WB-Tr, Human, 5637, RT4 cells

Allelic variants of glutathione S-transferase P1-1 differentially mediate the peroxidase function of peroxiredoxin
VI and alter membrane lipid peroxidation.

Manevich Y, Hutchens S, Tew KD, Townsend DM.

Free Radical Biology & Medicine 2013 Jan; 54:62.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, MCF-7 cells

Pathway

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

Disease



- Alzheimer disease
- Breast Neoplasms
- Cognition
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Hypertension
- Lung Neoplasms
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects