

GSTM5 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002949-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GSTM5 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GSTM5 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 (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GSTM5 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 lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — GSTM5	
Entrez GenelD	<u>2949</u>
GeneBank Accession#	GSTM5
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>
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

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