

Rabbit GSTM3 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-GSTM3 antibody

Anti-GSTM3 Picoband antibody

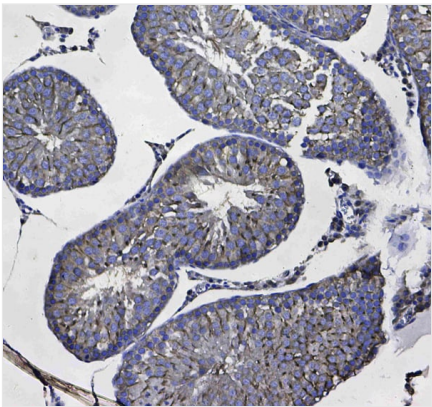
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA19168	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat No cross reactivity with other proteins.	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

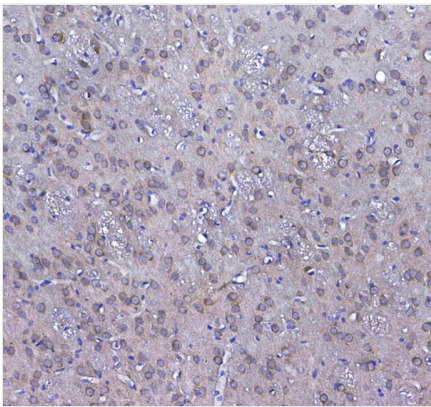
GSTM3; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-GSTM3 Picoband antibody; Glutathione S-transferase Mu 3; GST class-mu 3; GSTM3-3; hGSTM3-3; GST5; anti-GSTM3 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

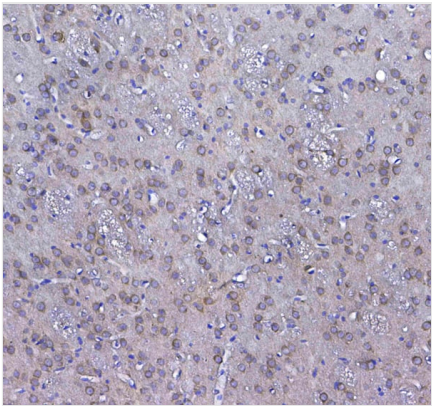
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form/Format	Lyophilized
Sequence Length	225
Applicable Applications for anti-GSTM3 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Application Notes	WB: 0.1-0.5µg/ml Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section): 0.5-1µg/ml Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5µg/ml
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human GSTM3 recombinant protein (Position: E93-Q206).
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Testis and brain.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.
Contents	Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



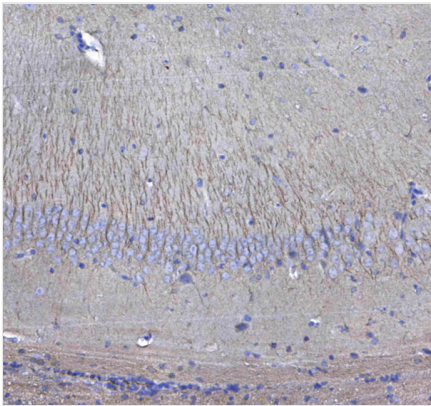
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Figure 8. IHC analysis of GSTM3 using anti-GSTM3 antibody (AAA19168).GSTM3 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat testis tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-GSTM3 Antibody (AAA19168) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



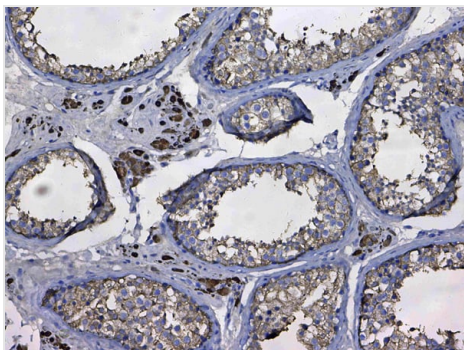
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Figure 7. IHC analysis of GSTM3 using anti-GSTM3 antibody (AAA19168).GSTM3 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat brain tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-GSTM3 Antibody (AAA19168) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Figure 6. IHC analysis of GSTM3 using anti-GSTM3 antibody (AAA19168).GSTM3 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse testis tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-GSTM3 Antibody (AAA19168) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

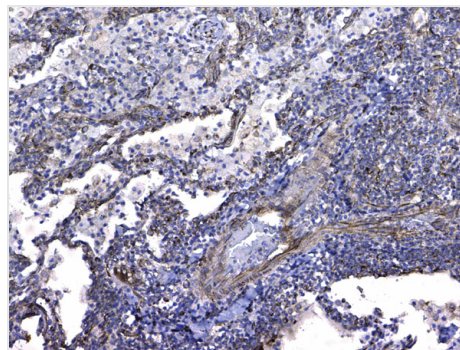


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Figure 5. IHC analysis of GSTM3 using anti-GSTM3 antibody (AAA19168).GSTM3 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse brain tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-GSTM3 Antibody (AAA19168) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 4. IHC analysis of GSTM3 using anti-GSTM3 antibody (AAA19168). GSTM3 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human testis tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-GSTM3 Antibody (AAA19168) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 3. IHC analysis of GSTM3 using anti-GSTM3 antibody (AAA19168). GSTM3 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human lung cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-GSTM3 Antibody (AAA19168) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GSTM3 antibody

Description: Glutathione S-transferase M3 (brain), also known as GSTM3, is an enzyme which in humans is encoded by the GSTM3 gene. 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.

Protein Function: Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles. May govern uptake and detoxification of both endogenous compounds and xenobiotics at the testis and brain blood barriers.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	23065552
NCBI GeneID	2947
NCBI Accession #	NP_000840.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000849.4
UniProt Accession #	P21266 ; O60550 ; Q96HA3
Molecular Weight	26,560 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	glutathione S-transferase Mu 3
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	glutathione S-transferase mu 3
NCBI Official Symbol	GSTM3
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GST5; GSTB; GTM3; GSTM3-3
NCBI Protein Information	glutathione S-transferase Mu 3
UniProt Protein Name	Glutathione S-transferase Mu 3
UniProt Gene Name	GSTM3

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/gstm3-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/19168>