

### 36-2434: Anti-Glutathione S-Transferase Mu1 (GSTM1) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CPTC-GSTMu1-3)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	CPTC-GSTMu1-3
<b>Application :</b>	WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	GSTMu1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	2944
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P09488
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	GTM1; GTH4; GSTM1b-1b; GSTM1a-1a; H-B; Liver and Fibroblast GST1; MU; MU-1; GST HB subunit 4
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human full-length GSTMu1 protein

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

#### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

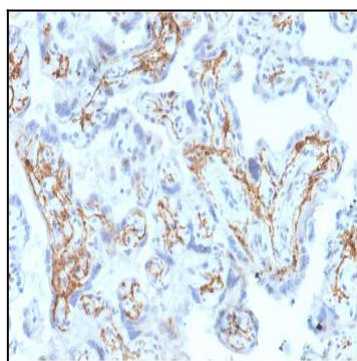


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Placenta stained with GSTM1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GSTMu1-3).

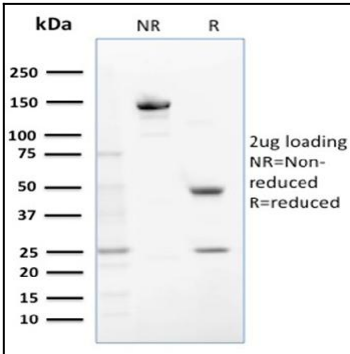


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified GSTM1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GSTMu1-3). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

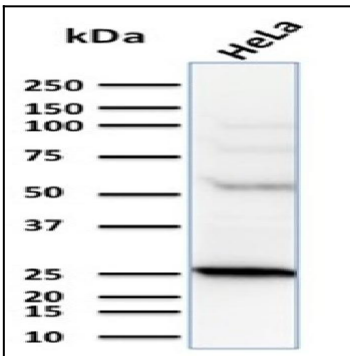


Fig. 3: Western Blot Analysis of HeLa cell lysate using GSTM1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GSTMu1-3).

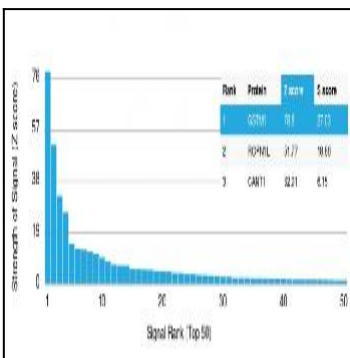


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Glutathione S-Transferase Mu1 (GSTM1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-GSTMu1-3). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAB) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAB to its intended target. A MAB is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAB has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAB binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAB to protein X is equal to 29.