

## 36-2436: Anti-Glutathione S-Transferase Mu3 (GSTM3) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CPTC-GSTMu3-1)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	CPTC-GSTMu3-1
<b>Application :</b>	IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	GSTM3
<b>Gene ID :</b>	2947
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P21266
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	brain GST antibody; brain type mu glutathione S transferase; GST class mu 3; GST5; GSTB; GSTM3-3; S (hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M3; glutathione S transferase M3 (brain)
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant full-length human GSTM3 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

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);

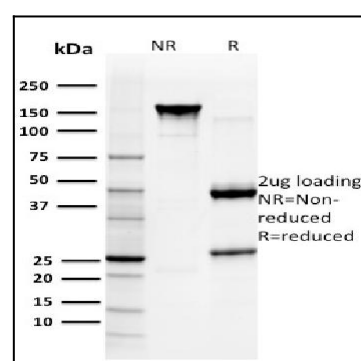


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified GST Mu3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-GSTMu3-1). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

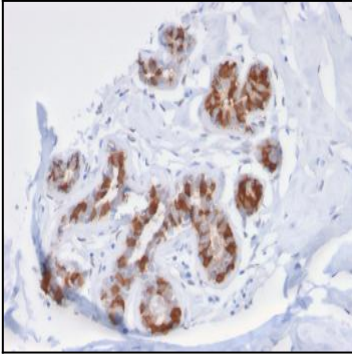


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with Purified GST Mu3 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC- GSTMu3-1).

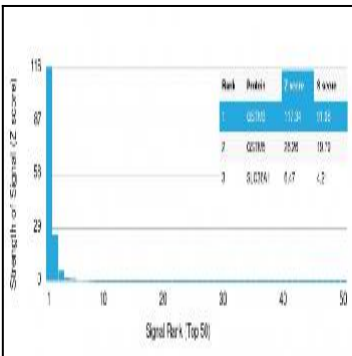


Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Glutathione S-Transferase Mu3 (GSTM3) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC- GSTMu3-1). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination 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 Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody 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 Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.