

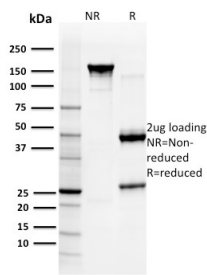
Anti-Glutathione S Transferase Mu 3 Antibody [CPTC-GSTMu3-1] - BSA and Azide free (A251959)

Specifications:

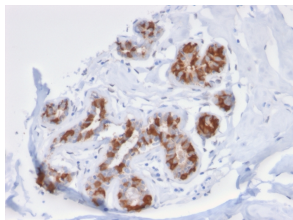
Name:	Anti-Glutathione S Transferase Mu 3 Antibody [CPTC-GSTMu3-1] - BSA and Azide free
Description:	Mouse monoclonal [CPTC-GSTMu3-1] antibody to Glutathione S Transferase Mu 3.
Applications:	IHC-P
Recommended Dilutions:	IHC-P: 1-2 µg/ml
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length human GSTM3 protein.
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	CPTC-GSTMu3-1
Isotype:	IgG2a
Light Chains:	kappa
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Purification:	Protein A/G chromatography.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Product Form:	Liquid
Formulation:	Supplied in 10mM Phosphate Buffered Saline; without Sodium Azide and carrier free.
Storage:	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
General Notes:	This monoclonal antibody is also available in a different formulation with BSA and Sodium Azide - Anti-Glutathione S Transferase Mu 3 Antibody [CPTC-GSTMu3-1] (A248779).
Disclaimer:	This product is for research use only. It is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

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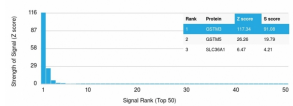
Images:



SDS-PAGE analysis of Anti-Glutathione S Transferase Mu 3 Antibody [CPTC-GSTMu3-1] under non-reduced and reduced conditions; showing intact IgG and intact heavy and light chains, respectively. SDS-PAGE analysis confirms the integrity and purity of the antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma using Anti-Glutathione S Transferase Mu 3 Antibody [CPTC-GSTMu3-1].



Analysis of protein array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Anti-Glutathione S Transferase Mu 3 Antibody [CPTC-GSTMu3-1]. Z-Score 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 HuProtTM 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 HuProtTM 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 be 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.