3050 Spruce Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63103 USA
Telephone 800-325-5832 • (314) 771-5765
Fax (314) 286-7828
email: techserv@sial.com
sigma-aldrich.com

ProductInformation

Monoclonal Anti-Glutathione-S-Transferase (GST)
Clone GST-2
Mouse Ascites Fluid

Product Number **G 1160**

Product Description

Monoclonal Anti-Glutathione-S-Transferase (GST) (mouse IgG2b isotype) is derived from the GST-2 hybridoma produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from a BALB/c mouse immunized with a purified recombinant GST fusion protein. The isotype is determined using Sigma ImmunoType™ Kit (Product Code ISO-1) and by a double diffusion immunoassay using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents (Product Code ISO-2).

Monoclonal anti-Glutathione-S-Transferase (GST) recognizes native as well as denatured-reduced forms of purified GST proteins, applying immunoblotting,[1] dot blotting, and ELISA. The antibody is specific for GST from *Schistosoma japonicum.* The antibody does not recognize GST from rat, rabbit, porcine or bovine liver, or from human placenta, when tested by ELISA.

Reagent

Monoclonal Anti-Glutathione-S-Transferase is supplied as ascites fluid with 15 mM sodium azide.

Precautions and Disclaimer

Due to the sodium azide content a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2 °C to 8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Storage in "frost-free" freezers is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Solutions at working dilution should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile

A minimum working dilution of 1:1,000 is determined by immunoblotting using GST.

Note: In order to obtain best results in different techniques and preparations we recommend determining optimal working dilution by titration test.

Procedure

Immunoblotting

All incubation steps should be performed at room temperature.

1. Separate GST from other proteins present in the sample using a standard sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) protocol.
2. Transfer proteins from the gel to a nitrocellulose membrane.
3. Block the membrane using a solution of 5 % non-fat dry milk in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, Product Code D 8537) for at least 60 minutes.
4. Wash the membrane three times for 5 minutes each in PBS containing 0.05 % TWEEN® 20 (Product Code P 3563).
5. Incubate the membrane with Anti-Glutathione-S-Transferase (GST) antibody as the primary antibody using an optimized concentration in PBS containing 1 % bovine serum albumin (BSA, Product Code A 9647) for two hours.
6. Wash the membrane three times for 5 minutes each in PBS containing 0.05 % TWEEN 20.
7. Incubate the membrane with Anti-mouse IgG Peroxidase conjugate (e.g. Product Code A 9917, A 3682, or A 2304) or with Anti-mouse Alkaline Phosphatase conjugate (e.g. Product Code A 1293, A 2179 or A 1682) as the secondary antibody at the recommended concentration in PBS containing 0.05 % TWEEN 20. Incubate for 60 minutes. Adjust the antibody concentration to maximize detection sensitivity and to minimize background.

8. Wash the membrane three times for 5 minutes each in PBS containing 0.05 % TWEEN 20.
9. Treat the membrane with either a peroxidase or alkaline phosphatase substrate as appropriate.

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