

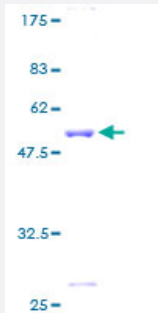
Full-Length

GSTA4 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00002941-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human GSTA4 full-length ORF (AAH15523, 1 a.a. - 222 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MAARPKLHYPNGRGRMESVRWWLAAAGVEFDEEFLETKEQLYKLQDGNHLLFQQVPMVEIDGM KLVQTRSILHYADKHNLFGKNLKERTLIDMYVEGTLDLLELLIMHPFLKPDDQQKEVVNMAQKAIRY FPVFEKILRGHGQSFLVGNQLSLADVILLQTILALEEKIPNLSAFPFLQEYTVKLSNIPTIKRFLEPGS KKKPPPDEIVRTVYNIFRP
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	50.16
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — GSTA4

Entrez GeneID [2941](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC015523](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH15523](#)

Gene Name GSTA4

Gene Alias DKFZp686D21185, GSTA4-4, GTA4

Gene Description glutathione S-transferase alpha 4

Omim ID [605450](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary Cytosolic and membrane-bound forms of glutathione S-transferase are encoded by two distinct supergene families. These enzymes are involved in cellular defense against toxic, carcinogenic, and pharmacologically active electrophilic compounds. 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 belonging to the alpha class. The alpha class genes, which are located in a cluster on chromosome 6, are highly related and encode enzymes with glutathione peroxidase activity that function in the detoxification of lipid peroxidation products. Reactive electrophiles produced by oxidative metabolism have been linked to a number of degenerative diseases including Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, cataract formation, and atherosclerosis. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations GST class-alpha|OTTHUMP00000016624|OTTHUMP00000016625|S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase A4|glutathione S-alkyltransferase A4|glutathione S-aryltransferase A4|glutathione S-transferase A4|glutathione transferase A4-4

Pathway

- [Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450](#)
- [Glutathione metabolism](#)
- [Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Mesothelioma](#)
- [Neurodegenerative Diseases](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Pleural Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)

- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)