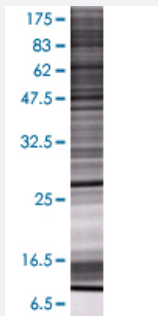


GSTM4 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00002948-T01

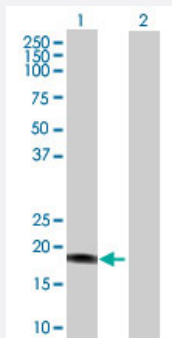
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

GSTM4 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: GSTM4 transfected lysate (24.09 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line 293T

Plasmid pCMV-GSTM4 full-length

Host Human

Theoretical MW (kDa) 24.09

Quality Control Testing Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-GSTM4 antibody ([H00002948-B01](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
GSTM4 transfected lysate.
Western Blot
Lane 1: GSTM4 transfected lysate (24.09 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — GSTM4

Entrez GeneID [2948](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_000850.3](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000841.1](#)

Gene Name GSTM4

Gene Alias GSTM4-4, GTM4, MGC131945, MGC9247

Gene Description glutathione S-transferase mu 4

Omim ID [138333](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

Cytosolic and membrane-bound forms of glutathione S-transferase are encoded by two distinct supergene families. 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 that belongs to the mu class. The mu class of enzymes functions in the detoxification of electrophilic compounds, including carcinogens, therapeutic drugs, environmental toxins and products of oxidative stress, by conjugation with glutathione. The genes encoding the mu class of enzymes are organized in a gene cluster on chromosome 1p13.3 and are known to be highly polymorphic. These genetic variations can change an individual's susceptibility to carcinogens and toxins as well as affect the toxicity and efficacy of certain drugs. Diversification of these genes has occurred in regions encoding substrate-binding domains, as well as in tissue expression patterns, to accommodate an increasing number of foreign compounds. Multiple transcript variants, each encoding a distinct protein isoform, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

GST class-mu 4|GTS-Mu2|OTTHUMP00000013356|OTTHUMP00000013358|S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M4|glutathione S-alkyltransferase M4|glutathione S-aryltransferase M4|glutathione S-aryltransferase M4|glutathione S-transferase M4

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects](#)

- [Recurrence](#)