

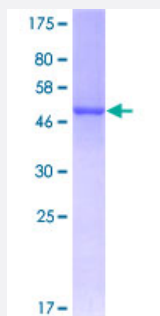
Full-Length

GSTM5 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00002949-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human GSTM5 full-length ORF (NP_000842.2, 1 a.a. - 218 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MPMTLGWDIRGLAHAI RLLLEYTDSSSYVEKKYTLGDAPDYDRSQWLNEKFKLGLDFPNLPYLIDG
AHKITQSNAILRYARKHNLCGETEEEEKIRVDILENQVMDNHMELVRLCYDPDFEKLKPKYLEELPE
KLKLYSEFLGKRPFWAGDKITFVDFLAYDVLD MKRIFEPKCLDAFLNLKDFISRFEGLLKKISAYMKS
SQFLRGLLFGKSATWNSK

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

52.1

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 — GSTM5

Entrez GeneID [2949](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_000851.2](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000842.2](#)

Gene Name GSTM5

Gene Alias GSTM5-5, GTM5

Gene Description glutathione S-transferase mu 5

Omim ID [138385](#)

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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

GST class-mu 5|OTTHUMP00000013359|S-(hydroxyalkyl)glutathione lyase M5|glutathione S-alkyl transferase M5|glutathione S-alkyltransferase M5|glutathione S-aryltransferase M5|glutathione S-transferase M5

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects](#)