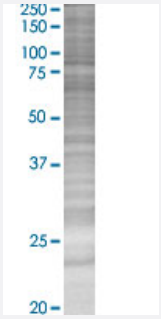
GSTM5 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

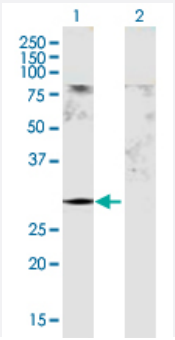
Catalog # H00002949-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

GSTM5 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: GSTM5 transfected lysate (25.70 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-GSTM5 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	25.7
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-GSTM5 antibody (H00002949-B01P) by W estern Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel GSTM5 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: GSTM5 transfected lysate (25.70 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 — 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-alkyltransferase M5|glutathione S-aralkyltransferase 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