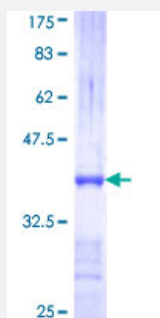


GSTT2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00002953-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human GSTT2 partial ORF (NP_000845, 145 a.a. - 244 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	WLEDKFLGDRPFLAGQQVTLADLMALEELMQPVALGYELFEGRPRLAAWRGRVEAFLGAELCQ EAHSILSILEQAAKKTLPSPPEAYQAMLLRIARIP
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.74
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 — GSTT2

Entrez GeneID [2953](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_000854](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000845](#)

Gene Name GSTT2

Gene Alias MGC182032

Gene Description glutathione S-transferase theta 2

Omim ID [600437](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary Glutathione S-transferase (GSTs) theta 2 (GSTT2) is a member of a superfamily of proteins that catalyze the conjugation of reduced glutathione to a variety of electrophilic and hydrophobic compounds. Human GSTs can be divided into five main classes: Alpha, Mu, Pi, Theta, and Zeta. The theta class members GSTT1 and GSTT2 share 55% amino acid sequence identity and both are thought to have an important role in human carcinogenesis. The theta genes have a similar structure, being composed of five exons with identical exon/intron boundaries. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations -

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Amphetamine-Related Disorders](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Mesothelioma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pleural Neoplasms](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)