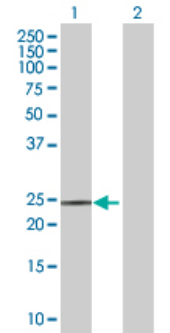
GSTT2 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

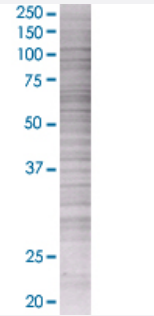
Catalog # H00002953-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Lane 1: GSTT2 transfected lysate (27.5 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



SDS-PAGE Gel

GSTT2 transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-GSTT2 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	26.95
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-GSTT2 antibody (H00002953-B01) by Western Blots. Western Blot Lane 1: GSTT2 transfected lysate (27.5 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate. SDS-PAGE Gel GSTT2 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 — GSTT2

Entrez GeneID	2953
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000854.2
Protein Accession#	-
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