

Product datasheet for **AR50328PU-N**

GSTA4 (1-222, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	GSTA4 (1-222, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHEMAARPK LHYPNGRGRM ESVRWVLAAG VEFDEEFLE TKEQLYKLQD GNHLLFQQVP MVEIDGMKLV QTRSILHYIA DKHNLFGKNL KERTLIDMYV EGTLDLLELL IMHPFLKPDD QQKEVVNMAQ KAIIRYFPVF EKILRGHGQS FLVGNQLSLA DVILLQTLA LEEKIPNILS AFPFLQEYTV KLSNIPTIKR FLEPGSKKKP PPDEIYVRTV YNIFRP
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	28.3 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 8.0, 20% glycerol, 2 mM DTT, 100 mM NaCl
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human GSTA4 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001503
Locus ID:	2941
UniProt ID:	O15217 , A0A024RD58
Cytogenetics:	6p12.2
Synonyms:	GSTA4-4; GTA4



[View online »](#)

Summary:

Cytosolic and membrane-bound forms of glutathione S-transferase are encoded by two distinct supergene families. These enzymes are involved in cellular defense against toxic, carcinogenic, and pharmacologically active electrophilic compounds. 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 belonging to the alpha class. The alpha class genes, which are located in a cluster on chromosome 6, are highly related and encode enzymes with glutathione peroxidase activity that function in the detoxification of lipid peroxidation products. Reactive electrophiles produced by oxidative metabolism have been linked to a number of degenerative diseases including Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, cataract formation, and atherosclerosis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Pathways:

Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450, Glutathione metabolism, Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450

Product images: