

Product datasheet for PH302479

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

GSTA2 (NM_000846) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type: Mass Spec Standards

Description: GSTA2 MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_000837)

Species: Human Expression Host: HEK293

Expression cDNA Clone

RC202479

or AA Sequence: Predicted MW:

25.7 kDa

Protein Sequence: >RC202479 protein sequence

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAEKPKLHYSNIRGRMESIRWLLAAAGVEFEEKFIKSAEDLDKLRNDGYLMFQQVPMVEIDGMKLVQTRA ILNYIASKYNLYGKDIKEKALIDMYIEGIADLGEMILLLPFTQPEEQDAKLALIQEKTKNRYFPAFEKVL KSHGQDYLVGNKLSRADIHLVELLYYVEELDSSLISSFPLLKALKTRISNLPTVKKFLQPGSPRKPPMDE

KSLEESRKIFRF

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Concentration: >0.05 μg/μL as determined by microplate BCA method

Labeling Method: Labeled with [U- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3

Storage: Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Stability: Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.

RefSeq: NP 000837

RefSeq Size: 1320 RefSeq ORF: 666

Synonyms: GST2; GSTA2-2; GTA2; GTH2

Locus ID: 2939

UniProt ID: P09210, A0A140VKE2, A8K987





Cytogenetics:

6p12.2

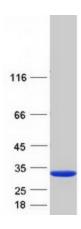
Summary:

Cytosolic and membrane-bound forms of glutathione S-transferase are encoded by two distinct supergene families. These enzymes function in the detoxification of electrophilic compounds, including carcinogens, therapeutic drugs, environmental toxins and products of oxidative stress, by conjugation with glutathione. The genes encoding these enzymes 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 some drugs. 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, located in a cluster mapped to chromosome 6, are the most abundantly expressed glutathione S-transferases in liver. In addition to metabolizing bilirubin and certain anticancer drugs in the liver, the alpha class of these enzymes exhibit glutathione peroxidase activity thereby protecting the cells from reactive oxygen species and the products of peroxidation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Pathways:

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

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified GSTA2 protein (Cat# [TP302479]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with GSTA2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC202479]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).