

## Product datasheet for RC212348L3V

## 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

## Glutathione Transferase zeta 1 (GSTZ1) (NM\_145871) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** Glutathione Transferase zeta 1 (GSTZ1) (NM\_145871) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral

Particle

Symbol: GSTZ1

Synonyms: GSTZ1-1; MAAI; MAAID; MAI

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 145871

ORF Size: 522 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC212348).

**OTI Disclaimer:** 

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeq: <u>NM 145871.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1145 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 525 bp

 Locus ID:
 2954

 UniProt ID:
 043708

 Cytogenetics:
 14q24.3

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome





## Glutathione Transferase zeta 1 (GSTZ1) (NM\_145871) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC212348L3V

**Protein Pathways:** Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450, Glutathione metabolism, Metabolic pathways,

Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450, Tyrosine metabolism

**MW:** 19.2 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene is a member of the glutathione S-transferase (GSTs) super-family which encodes

multifunctional enzymes important in the detoxification of electrophilic molecules, including carcinogens, mutagens, and several therapeutic drugs, by conjugation with glutathione. This enzyme catalyzes the conversion of maleylacetoacetate to fumarylacetoacatate, which is one of the steps in the phenylalanine/tyrosine degradation pathway. Deficiency of a similar gene in mouse causes oxidative stress. Several transcript variants of this gene encode multiple

protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015]