

Product datasheet for **SC206753**

GSTA2 (NM_000846) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type: 3' UTR Clones
Product Name: GSTA2 (NM_000846) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol: GSTA2
Synonyms: GST2; GSTA2-2; GTA2; GTH2
ACCN: NM_000846
Insert Size: 520 bp
Insert Sequence: >SC206753 3'UTR clone of NM_000846
The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_000846. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.
Blue=Stop Codon **Red**=Cloning site

```
GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG
TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC
GAAGAATCAAGGAAGATTTTCAGGTTTTAAATAAACCCAGCCATAGAGGTCAAGAACATGCAAGACCAGTA
TTCTAAAGTTTTGCAACAATTAAGTGCTTTACCTAAGTGTTGATTGTGCCTGTTGTGAAGCTAATGAAC
TCTTTCAAATTATAGCTAATTAATAATAACAACCTCTATTACCCCACTTAGTAAAATTGATTTCTTC
TCATTAGGATCTGATGTGAATTCAGTTTTCCAATCTCCTCCTAGCCAACAATTTTCTTGGAATTACAAA
TTCAGTAAAAATGGAACTATAAATTATGTGGTTTGTGACTTTTCCAAGAATTGCCCTGTAACATAC
AATTTGTCATACAATCTATTAATAATGCCAATGTAAAAATGCACCTCTGACATTTTCAGGTATGCACAGG
AGAAGAGTTACCATCCTGGATAATGGCATAAAGACATTTTCTTCTTTTCTGACAGTCATTTTATTTTC
TGATAAAAGCATTCTTTCTAATGCATTTGCAAAACAA
ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA
CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
```

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).

Components: The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.

RefSeq: [NM_000846.5](#)



[View online »](#)

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 anti-cancer 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]

Locus ID:

2939

MW:

20.1