

Product datasheet for **TP302479**

GSTA2 (NM_000846) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human glutathione S-transferase alpha 2 (GSTA2), 20 µg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC202479 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MAEKPKLHYSNIRGRMESIRWLLAAAGVEFEEKFIKSAEDLDKLRNDGYLMFQQVPMVEIDGMKLVQTRA
ILNYIASKYNLYGKDIKEKALIDMYIEGIADLGEMILLPFTQPPEEQDAKLALIQEKTKNRYFPAFEKVL
KSHGQDYLVGNKLSRADIHLVELLYVEELDSSLISSFLLKALKTRISNLPTVKKFLQPGSPRPKPPMDE
KSLEESRKIFRF

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 25.5 kDa

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

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

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: [NP_000837](#)

Locus ID: 2939

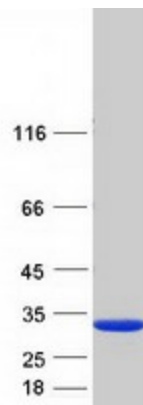
UniProt ID: [P09210](#)



[View online »](#)

RefSeq Size:	1320
Cytogenetics:	6p12.2
RefSeq ORF:	666
Synonyms:	GST2; GSTA2-2; GTA2; GTH2
Summary:	<p>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]</p>
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]).