

Recombinant Human Glutathione S-transferase theta-2B/GSTT2B Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH030535

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

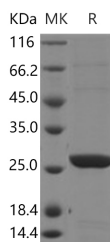
Description

Synonyms	GSTT2;GSTT2P
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Pro244
Accession	NP_000845.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	29 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene, glutathione S-transferase (GST) theta 2B (GSTT2B), is a member of a superfamily of proteins that catalyze the conjugation of reduced glutathione to a variety of electrophilic and hydrophobic compounds.

For Research Use Only

Human GSTs can be divided into five main classes: alpha, mu, pi, theta, and zeta. The theta class includes GSTT1, GSTT2, and GSTT2B. GSTT2 and GSTT2B are nearly identical to each other, and share 55% amino acid identity with GSTT1. All three genes may play a role in human carcinogenesis. The GSTT2B gene is a pseudogene in some populations.