

Recombinant Human GSTM2/GST4 protein (His tag)

Catalog No. PKSH030927

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

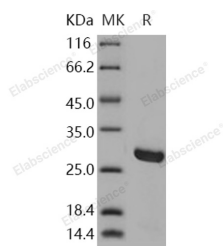
Description

Synonyms	GST4, GSTM, GSTM2-2, GTHMUS
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Met 1-Lys 218
Accession	P28161
Calculated Molecular Weight	27.2 kDa
Observed molecular weight	30 kDa
Tag	N-His
Bioactivity	Testing in progress

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Glutathione S-transferase Mu 2, also known as GST class-mu 2, GSTM2-2 and GSTM2, is a cytoplasm protein which belongs to the GST superfamily and Mu family. GSTM2 / GST4 contains one GST C-terminal domain and one GST N-

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terminal domain. The glutathione S-transferases (GSTs) are a multigene family of enzymes largely involved in the detoxification of chemicals. Eight distinct classes of the soluble cytoplasmic mammalian glutathione S-transferases have been identified: alpha, kappa, mu, omega, pi, sigma, theta and zeta. Butyrate, an important luminal component produced from fermentation of dietary fibers, is an efficient inducer of GSTs and especially of GSTM2. Butyrate may act chemoprotectively by increasing detoxification capabilities in the colon mucosa.

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