

Glutathione S-Transferase, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1141

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Glutathione S-transferases (GSTs), previously known as ligandins, comprise a family of eukaryotic and prokaryotic phase II metabolic isozymes best known for their ability to catalyze the conjugation of the reduced form of glutathione (GSH) to xenobiotic substrates for the purpose of detoxification. The GST family consists of three superfamilies: the cytosolic, mitochondrial, and microsomal—also known as MAPEG—proteins. Members of the GST superfamily are extremely diverse in amino acid sequence, and a large fraction of the sequences deposited in public databases are of unknown function. The Enzyme Function Initiative (EFI) is using GSTs as a model superfamily to identify new GST functions.

Applications In the genetic engineering, GST is commonly used to construct high efficiency expression vectors, and then co-expression with a number of difficult expression proteins as a molecular chaperone, finally achieving a soluble expression.

Synonyms Glutathione S-transferases; GSTs; GST; Glutathione S-alkenyltransferase; Glutathione S-alkyltransferase; Glutathione S-aryltransferase; Glutathione S-epoxidettransferase; RX:Glutathione R-transferase; EC 2.5.1.18; 50812-37-8

Product Information

Appearance White powder, lyophilized or colorless liquid

EC Number EC 2.5.1.18

CAS No. 50812-37-8

Molecular Weight About 26kDa (SDS-PAGE detection)

Purity >90% (SDS-PAGE test)

Buffer PBS, PH7.0

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage 4°C, store at -20°C for long-term preservation.