

Glutathione S-Transferase (GST) Active Protein | GST active protein

Glutathione S-Transferase (GST), 1-218 aa, Schistosoma japonicum E Coli (Bioactivity Validated)

CATALOG # AAA48483	HOST E Coli	APPLICATIONS SDS-Page
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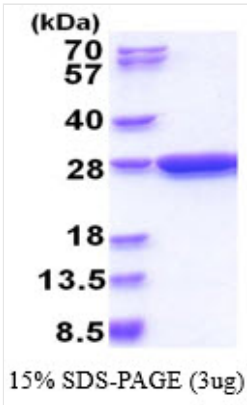
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Glutathione S-Transferase (GST); 1-218 aa; Schistosoma japonicum E Coli (Bioactivity Validated); Glutathione S-Transferase; GST; GST 26; Sj26 antigen; SjGST; GST active protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli
Purity/Purification	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Liquid in phosphate buffered saline pH7.4
Concentration	1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay) (varies by lot)
Sequence	MSPILGYWKI KGLVQPTRL LLEYLEEKYEE HLYERDEGDK WRNKKFELGL EFPNLPYYID GDVKLTQSMA IIRYIADKHN MLGGCPKERA EISMLEGAVL DIRYGVSRIA YSKDFETLKV DFLSKLPEML KMFEDRLCHK TYLNGDHVTH PDFMLYDALD VVLYMDPMCL DAFPKLVCFK KRIEAIQID KYLKSSKYIA WPLQGWQATF GGGDHPPKSD LVPR
Sequence Length	218
Applicable Applications for GST active protein	SDS-PAGE
Antigen Species	Schistosoma japonicum
Biological Activity	Specific activity is > 20 units/mg, and is defined as the amount of enzyme that conjugate 1.0 u mole of 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene (CDNB) with reduced glutathione per minute at pH 6.5 at 25C.
Assay	1. Prepare a 180ul assay buffer into a suitable container. The concentrations are 106mM potassium phosphate (pH6.5), 1.1mM EDTA, 5.5mM glutathione, reduced, 2.2mM 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene (CDNB), 8% (v/v) ethanol. 2. Equilibrate to 25C and monitor at A340nm until the value is constant using a spectrophotometer. 3. Add 20ul of recombinant GST protein 20ug/ml in assay buffer. 4. Mix by inversion and record the decrease at A340nm for approximately 5 minutes.
Dry Ice Note	The product may be shipped with dry ice, and an additional fee may be added to your shipping cost.
Preparation and Storage	Can be stored at 4 degree C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20 degree C or -70 degree C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for GST active protein	Glutathione S-transferase (GST) represents a major group of detoxification enzymes. This enzyme acts by catalyzing the reaction of glutathione with an acceptor molecule to form an S-substituted glutathione (S=sulfur). The reactions utilizing glutathione contribute the transformation of a wide range of compounds, including carcinogens, therapeutic drugs, and products of oxidative stress. As well as its enzymatic activities, GST may also bind toxins and function as transport protein. Because of this, an early term for GSTs was ligandin. Glutathione S-transferase was originally separated from Schistosoma japonicum but currently isolated from recombinant E Coli source. Recombinant GST was expressed in E Coli and purified by conventional chromatography techniques.
Product Categories/Family for GST active protein	Fusion Tag & Detection
References	Hayes JD., et al. (1995). Crit Rev Biochem Mol Biol. 30 (6):445-600; Bekett GJ., et al. (1987). J. Clin Biochem Nutr. 2, 1-24; Smith DB., et al. (1988). Mol Biochem Parasitol. 27 (2-3):249-56.;

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	160927
Molecular Weight	26kDa (224aa)
NCBI Official Full Name	Sj26 antigen
UniProt Protein Name	Glutathione S-transferase class-mu 26 kDa isozyme
UniProt Gene Name	GST 26
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	GST 26

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/e-coli-active-protein/glutathione-s-transferase-gst/48483>