



Recombinant Human Glutathione S-transferase Mu 5 (GSTM5)

Product Code	CSB-EP009985HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P46439
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MPMTLGYWDI RGLAHAIRLL LEYTDSSYVE KKYTLGDAPD YDRSQWLNEK FKLGLDFPNL PYLIDGAHKI TQSNAILRYI ARKHNLCGET EEEKIRVDIL ENQVMDNHME LVRLCYDPDF EKLKPKYLEE LPEKLYSE FLGKRPFWFAG DKITFVDFLA YDVLDMKRIF EPKCLDAFLN LKDFISRFEG LKKISAYMKS SQFLRGLLLFG KSATWNSK
Source	E.coli
Target Names	GSTM5
Protein Names	Recommended name: Glutathione S-transferase Mu 5 EC= 2.5.1.18 Alternative name(s): GST class-mu 5 GSTM5-5
Expression Region	1-218
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full length protein
Target Details	Cytosolic and membrane-bound forms of glutathione S-transferase are encoded by two distinct supergene families. 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 that belongs to the mu class. The mu class of enzymes functions in the detoxification of electrophilic compounds, including carcinogens, therapeutic drugs, environmental toxins and products of oxidative stress, by conjugation with glutathione. The genes encoding the mu class of enzymes are organized in a gene cluster on chromosome 1p13.3 and 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 certain drugs. Diversification of these genes has occurred in regions encoding substrate-binding domains, as well as in tissue expression patterns, to accommodate an increasing number of foreign compounds.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final



concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Shelf Life

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself.

Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.