



Recombinant Human Glutathione S-transferase theta-2B (GSTT2B)

Product Code	CSB-EP009993HU-B
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P0CG30
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	GLELFLDLV SQPSRAVYIF AKKNGIPELEL RTVDLVKGGQH KSKEFLQINS LGKLPTLKDQ DFILTESSAI LIYLSCKYQT PDHWYPSDLQ ARARVHEYLG WHADCIRGTF GIPLWVQVLG PLIGVQVPEE KVERNRTAMD QALQWLEDKF LGDRPFLAGQ QVTLADLMAL EELMQPVALG YELFEGRPRL AAWRGRVEAF LGAELCQEAH SIILSILEQA AKKTLPTPSP EAYQAMLLRI ARIP
Source	E.coli
Target Names	GSTT2B
Protein Names	Recommended name: Glutathione S-transferase theta-2B EC= 2.5.1.18 Alternative name(s): GST class-theta-2 Glutathione S-transferase theta-2
Expression Region	2-244
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 of Mature Protein
Target Details	Glutathione S-transferase (GSTs) theta 2 (GSTT2) is a member of a superfamily of proteins that catalyze the conjugation of reduced glutathione to a variety of electrophilic and hydrophobic compounds. Human GSTs can be divided into five main classes: Alpha, Mu, Pi, Theta, and Zeta. The theta class members GSTT1 and GSTT2 share 55% amino acid sequence identity and both are thought to have an important role in human carcinogenesis. The theta genes have a similar structure, being composed of five exons with identical exon/intron boundaries.
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.