



# Recombinant Bovine Glutathione S-transferase P (GSTP1)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-BP009989BO
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P28801
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Bos taurus (Bovine)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	PPYTIVYFP VQGRCEAMRM LLADQGQSWK EEVVAMQSWL QGPLKASCLY GQLPKFQDGD LTLYQSNAIL RHLGRTLGLY GKDQQEAALV DMVNDGVEDL RCKYVSLIYT NYEAGKEDYV KALPQHLPF ETLLSQNKGG QAFIVGDQIS FADYNLLDLL RIHQVLAPSC LDSFPLLSAY VARLNSRPKL KAFLASPEHM NRPINGNGKQ
<b>Source</b>	Baculovirus
<b>Target Names</b>	GSTP1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Glutathione S-transferase P EC= 2.5.1.18 Alternative name(s): GST class-pi
<b>Expression Region</b>	2-210
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	Glutathione S-transferases (GSTs) are a family of enzymes that play an important role in detoxification by catalyzing the conjugation of many hydrophobic and electrophilic compounds with reduced glutathione. Based on their biochemical, immunologic, and structural properties, the soluble GSTs are categorized into 4 main classes: alpha, mu, pi, and theta. This GST family member is a polymorphic gene encoding active, functionally different GSTP1 variant proteins that are thought to function in xenobiotic metabolism and play a role in susceptibility to cancer, and other diseases.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	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.