

## GSTM4 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： GSTM4 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： GSTM4 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： GTM4; GSTM4-4

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

### 概述

Full length fusion protein

### 技术规格

<b>Full name:</b>	glutathione S-transferase mu 4
<b>Synonyms:</b>	GTM4; GSTM4-4
<b>Swissprot:</b>	Q03013
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC015513
<b>Purity:</b>	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
<b>Expression system:</b>	Escherichia coli
<b>Tags:</b>	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
<b>Background:</b>	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. Multiple transcript variants, each encoding a distinct protein isoform, have been identified.