

GSTT2 Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19567c**Specification**

GSTT2 Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P0CG29](#)**GSTT2 Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2953**Other Names**

Glutathione S-transferase theta-2, GST class-theta-2, GSTT2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GSTT2 Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** GSTT2**Function**

Conjugation of reduced glutathione to a wide number of exogenous and endogenous hydrophobic electrophiles (PubMed:1417752). Has a sulfatase activity (PubMed:1417752).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P30713}

Tissue Location

Expressed at low levels in liver. In lung, expressed at low levels in ciliated bronchiolar cells, alveolar macrophages and alveolar type II cells.

GSTT2 Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GSTT2 Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide - Images

GSTT2 Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide - Background

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.

GSTT2 Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide - References

Moyer, A.M., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(3):811-821(2010)
Canova, C., et al. Tumori 96(1):1-10(2010)
Wang, S., et al. Ann. Hum. Genet. 74(1):46-56(2010)
Gemignani, F., et al. Mutat. Res. 671 (1-2), 76-83 (2009)
Tatemichi, M., et al. J. Hum. Genet. 54(10):557-563(2009)