Recombinant GSTD7 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534231
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9VG93
Gene ID	48340
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.08 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-224
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-224 aa (Q9VG93) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Glutathione S-transferase D7 (GSTD7) fragment (residues 1-224) from Drosophila melanogaster, encompassing the complete GST N-terminal and C-terminal domains. This high-purity protein is ideal for studying glutathione conjugation mechanisms and xenobiotic detoxification pathways in biochemical assays. Glutathione S-transferase D7 (EC 2.5.1.18) catalyzes the conjugation of reduced glutathione to diverse hydrophobic electrophiles, facilitating the detoxification of both exogenous and endogenous compounds. Research indicates its critical role in cellular protection against electrophilic stressors, with functional characterization supporting its involvement in detoxification processes. The recombinant fragment maintains the structural integrity of key functional domains while providing a optimized tool for targeted mechanistic studies.