

# Datasheet for ABIN2745733

# **AADAT Protein (His tag)**



#### Overview

| Quantity:                     | 50 μg  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Target:                       | AADAT  |
| Origin:                       | Human  |
| Source:                       | Escherichia coli (E. coli)                   |
| Protein Type:                 | Recombinant                                  |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This AADAT protein is labelled with His tag. |
| Application:                  | SDS-PAGE (SDS)                               |

## **Product Details**

| Purpose:          | Kynurenine Aminotransferase II (human) (rec.) (His)               |
|-------------------|---|
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human   |
| Characteristics:  | Human full-length KAT II is fused at the N-terminus to a His-tag. |
| Purity:           | >97 % (SDS-PAGE)  |

## **Target Details**

| Target:           | AADAT   |  |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Alternative Name: | Kynurenine Aminotransferase II (AADAT Products)   |  |
| Background:       | hKAT II, KAT2, alpha-Aminoadipate Aminotransferase (Mitochondrial), AADAT, EC 2.6.1.7       |  |
|                   | Kynurenine aminotransferases (KATs) are pyridoxal-5'-phosphate-dependent enzymes that       |  |
|                   | catalyze the conversion of L-kynurenine into kynurenic acid, a neuroactive metabolite whose |  |
|                   | unbalancing is associated with a number of brain disorders. Biochemical and structural      |  |

#### **Target Details**

investigations revealed that L-kynurenine (L-KYN) recognition by hKAT II is achieved by exploiting structural features that are peculiar of this isoform, thus offering the possibility to select/design inhibitor molecules specifically targeting hKAT II to be used as modulators of kynurenic acid synthesis in the CNS. hKAT II is one of the aminotransferases involved in the pyridoxal 5'-phosphate (PLP)-dependent irreversible transamination of L-kynurenine (L-KYN) to kynurenic acid (KYNA) in the central nervous system. When assayed in vitro the protein also displays beta-elimination activity.

Molecular Weight:

~49.8kDa

### **Application Details**

| Application Notes: | Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator. |
|--------------------|--|
| Restrictions:      | For Research Use only  |
| Handling           |  |
| Format:            | Liquid   |

| Concentration:   | Lot specific  |
|------------------|---|
| Buffer:          | In 50 mM phosphate buffer pH 8.0, containing 50 mM sodium chloride and 40µM pyridoxal 5'-phosphate (PLP). |
| Handling Advice: | After opening, prepare aliquots and store at -80 °C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.                            |

| Storage:         | -20 °C,-80 °C             |  |
|------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Storage Comment: | Short Term Storage: -20°C |  |

Long Term Storage: -80°C

Use & Stability: Stable for at least 6 months after receipt when stored at -80°C.

Expiry Date: 6 months