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# anti-AGXT antibody (AA 330-392)

2 Images



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#### Overview

| Quantity:            | 0.1 mL  |
|----------------------|---|
| Target:              | AGXT  |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 330-392  |
| Reactivity:          | Human   |
| Host:                | Mouse   |
| Clonality:           | Monoclonal  |
| Conjugate:           | This AGXT antibody is un-conjugated               |
| Application:         | Immunofluorescence (IF), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA) |

#### **Product Details**

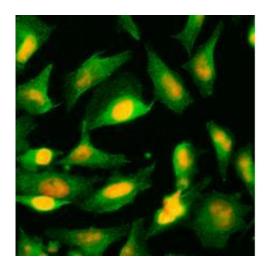
| Immunogen:       | Recombinant AGXT (330-392 aa) purified from E. coli           |
|------------------|---|
| Clone:           | AT2T4   |
| Isotype:         | lgG2b   |
| Specificity:     | The antibody recognizes Human AGXT. Other species not tested. |
| Characteristics: | Synonyms: SPAT, SPT, Serine-pyruvate aminotransferase         |
| Purification:    | Protein-G affinity chromatography                             |

## **Target Details**

| Target:           | AGXT                        |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Alternative Name: | AGXT / AGT1 (AGXT Products) |

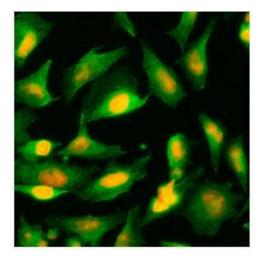
# **Target Details**

| 9                   |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Background:         | The AGXT gene provides instructions for making a liver enzyme called alanine-glyoxylate             |
|                     | aminotransferase. Inside liver cells, this enzyme is found in peroxisomes, structures that          |
|                     | contain many different enzymes used to produce energy and the basic materials important for         |
|                     | cellular activities. AGXT converts a compound called glyoxylate to glycine, an amino acid that is   |
|                     | a building block for making enzymes and other proteins. Synonyms: SPAT, SPT, Serine-pyruvate        |
|                     | aminotransferase  |
| Gene ID:            | 189   |
| UniProt:            | P21549  |
| Pathways:           | Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process, Dicarboxylic Acid Transport                                  |
| Application Details |   |
| Application Notes:  | ELISA. Immunofluorescence (1: 500 - 1: 1000).   |
|                     | Other applications not tested.  |
|                     | Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.                 |
| Restrictions:       | For Research Use only   |
| Handling            |   |
| Format:             | Liquid  |
| Concentration:      | 1.0 mg/mL   |
| Buffer:             | PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09 % Sodium Azide   |
| Preservative:       | Sodium azide  |
| Precaution of Use:  | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which                       |
|                     | should be handled by trained staff only.  |
| Storage:            | 4 °C/-20 °C   |
| Storage Comment:    | Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20 °C or -70 °C for |
|                     | longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.  |
|                     | Shelf life: one year from despatch.   |
| Expiry Date:        | 12 months   |
|                     |   |



### Immunofluorescence

Image 1.



#### Immunofluorescence

Image 2.