

Datasheet for ABIN5564614  
**GOT2 ELISA Kit**

## 1 Image

[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	GOT2
Reactivity:	Human
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	1.563-50 ng/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	1.563 ng/mL
Application:	ELISA

## Product Details

Purpose:	The AssayMax™ Human GOT2 ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay) Kit is designed for detection of GOT2 in human plasma, serum, saliva, milk, CSF, and cell culture samples. This assay employs a quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique that measures human GOT2 in approximately 4 hours. A polyclonal antibody specific for human GOT2 has been pre-coated onto a 96-well microplate with removable strips. GOT2 in standards and samples is sandwiched by the immobilized antibody and a biotinylated polyclonal antibody specific for human GOT2, which is recognized by a streptavidin-peroxidase (SP) conjugate. All unbound material is washed away and a peroxidase enzyme substrate is added. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.
Brand:	AssayMax™
Sample Type:	Cell Culture Cells, Cerebrospinal Fluid, Milk, Plasma, Saliva, Serum
Analytical Method:	Quantitative

## Product Details

Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Components:	Human GOT2 Microplate: A 96-well polystyrene microplate (12 strips of 8 wells) coated with a polyclonal antibody against human GOT2. Sealing Tapes: Each kit contains 3 precut, pressure sensitive sealing tapes that can be cut to fit the format of the individual assay. Human GOT2 Standard: Human GOT2 in a buffered protein base (40 ng, lyophilized). Biotinylated Human GOT2 Antibody (50x): A 50-fold concentrated biotinylated polyclonal antibody against human GOT2 (120 l). MIX Diluent Concentrate (10x): A 10-fold concentrated buffered protein base (30 ml). Standard Diluent (1x): A buffered protein base with stabilizer (2 ml). Wash Buffer Concentrate (20x): A 20-fold concentrated buffered surfactant (30 ml, 2 bottles). SP Conjugate (100x): A 100-fold concentrate (80 l). Chromogen Substrate (1x): A stabilized peroxidase chromogen substrate tetramethylbenzidine (8 ml). Stop Solution (1x): A 0.5 N hydrochloric acid solution to stop the chromogen substrate reaction (12 ml).
Material not included:	Microplate reader capable of measuring absorbance at 405 nm. Pipettes (1-20 µL, 20-200 µL, and multiple channel). Deionized or distilled reagent grade water Incubator (37 °C)

## Target Details

Target:	GOT2
Alternative Name:	GOT2 ( <a href="#">GOT2 Products</a> )
Background:	Mitochondrial glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase 2 (GOT2), also called mitochondrial aspartate aminotransferase (mAspAT) and fatty acid-binding protein, belongs to the class-I pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family. GOT is a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent enzyme, which exists in cytoplasmic GOT1 and inner-membrane mitochondrial GOT2 forms. GOT plays a role in amino acid metabolism and in the urea and tricarboxylic acid cycles. The two enzymes show close homology (1-2). GOT2 is a dimer containing two identical subunits, each 45 kDa with about 401 amino acids (3). GOT2 acetylation stimulates the malate-aspartate NADH shuttle activity and oxidative protection. It is also involved in cell proliferation and energy production (4).
Gene ID:	2806
UniProt:	<a href="#">P00505</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process</a>

## Application Details

Assay Time:	4 h
Plate:	Pre-coated
Protocol:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Step 1. Add 50 µL of Standard or Sample per well. Incubate 2 hours.</li><li>• Step 2. Wash, then add 50 µL of Biotinylated Antibody per well. Incubate 1 hour.</li><li>• Step 3. Wash, then add 50 µL of SP Conjugate per well. Incubate 30 minutes.</li><li>• Step 4. Wash, then add 50 µL of Chromogen Substrate per well. Incubate 15 minutes.</li><li>• Step 5. Add 50 µL of Stop Solution per well. Read at 450 nm immediately.</li></ul>
Reagent Preparation:	<p>Freshly dilute all reagents and bring all reagents to room temperature before use. MIX Diluent Concentrate (10x): If crystals have formed in the concentrate, mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. Dilute the MIX Diluent Concentrate 10-fold with reagent grade water to produce a 1x solution. Store for up to 30 days at 2-8 °C. Human GOT2 Standard: Reconstitute the Human GOT2 Standard (40 ng) with 0.4 mL of Standard Diluent to generate a 100 ng/mL standard stock solution. Allow the vial to sit for 10 minutes with gentle agitation prior to making dilutions. Prepare duplicate or triplicate standard points by serially diluting from the standard stock solution (100 ng/mL) 2-fold with equal volume of MIX Diluent to produce 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25, 3.125, and 1.563 ng/mL solutions. MIX Diluent serves as the zero standard (0 ng/mL). Aliquot remaining stock solution to limit repeated freeze-thaw cycles. This solution should be stored at -20 °C and used within 30 days. Standard Point Dilution [GOT2] (ng/mL) P1 1 part Standard (100 ng/mL) + 1 part MIX Diluent 50 P2 1 part P1 + 1 part MIX Diluent 25 P3 1 part P2 + 1 part MIX Diluent 12.5 P4 1 part P3 + 1 part MIX Diluent 6.25 P5 1 part P4 + 1 part MIX Diluent 3.125 P6 1 part P5 + 1 part MIX Diluent 1.563 P7 MIX Diluent 0.0 5 Biotinylated Human GOT2 Antibody (50x): Spin down the antibody briefly and dilute the desired amount of the antibody 50-fold with MIX Diluent to produce a 1x solution. The undiluted antibody should be stored at -20 °C. Wash Buffer Concentrate (20x): If crystals have formed in the concentrate, mix gently until the crystals have completely dissolved. Dilute the Wash Buffer Concentrate 20-fold with reagent grade water to produce a 1x solution. SP Conjugate (100x): Spin down the SP Conjugate briefly and dilute the desired amount of the conjugate 100-fold with MIX Diluent to produce a 1x solution. The undiluted conjugate should be stored at -20 °C.</p>
Sample Collection:	<p>Plasma: Collect plasma using one-tenth volume of 0.1 M sodium citrate as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge samples at 3000 x g for 10 minutes and collect plasma. A 2-fold sample dilution is suggested into MIX Diluent, however, user should determine optimal dilution factor depending on application needs. The undiluted samples can be stored at -20 °C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles (EDTA or Heparin can also be used as an anticoagulant). Serum: Samples should be collected into a serum separator tube. After clot formation, centrifuge samples at 3000 x g for 10 minutes and remove serum. A 2-fold sample</p>

dilution is suggested into MIX Diluent, however, user should determine optimal dilution factor depending on application needs. The undiluted samples can be stored at -20 °C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Saliva: Collect saliva using sample tube. Centrifuge samples at 800 x g for 10 minutes. A 2-fold sample dilution is suggested into MIX Diluent, however, user should determine optimal dilution factor depending on application needs. The undiluted samples can be stored at -20 °C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Milk: Collect milk using sample tube. Centrifuge samples at 800 x g for 10 minutes. The sample is suggested for use at 1x, however, user should determine optimal dilution factor depending on application needs. The undiluted samples can be stored at -20 °C or below for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. CSF: Collect cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) using sample pot. Centrifuge samples at 3000 x g for 10 minutes. The sample is suggested for use at 1x, however, user should determine optimal dilution factor depending on application needs. The undiluted samples can be stored at -80 °C for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Cell Culture Supernatants: Centrifuge cell culture media at 3000 x g for 10 minutes at 4 °C to remove debris and collect supernatants. Samples can be stored at -20 °C or below. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

---

### Assay Procedure:

Prepare all reagents, standard solutions, and samples as instructed. Bring all reagents to room temperature before use. The assay is performed at room temperature (20-25 °C). Remove excess microplate strips from the plate frame and return them immediately to the foil pouch with desiccants inside. Reseal the pouch securely to minimize exposure to water vapor and store in a vacuum desiccator. Add 50 l of Human GOT2 Standard or sample to each well. Gently tap plate to thoroughly coat the wells. Break any bubbles that may have formed. Cover wells with a sealing tape and incubate for 2 hours. Start the timer after the last addition. Wash five times with 200 l of Wash Buffer manually. Invert the plate each time and decant the contents, hit 4-5 times on absorbent material to completely remove the liquid. If using a machine, wash six times with 300 l of Wash Buffer and then invert the plate, decanting the contents, hit 4-5 times on absorbent material to completely remove the liquid. Add 50 l of Biotinylated Human GOT2 Antibody to each well. Gently tap plate to thoroughly coat the wells. Break any bubbles that may have formed. Cover wells with a sealing tape and incubate for 1 hour. Wash the microplate as described above. Add 50 l of SP Conjugate to each well. Gently tap plate to thoroughly coat the wells. Break any bubbles that may have formed. Cover wells with a sealing tape and incubate for 30 minutes. Turn on the microplate reader and set up the program in advance. Wash the microplate as described above. Add 50 l of Chromogen Substrate to each well. Gently tap plate to thoroughly coat the wells. Break any bubbles that may have formed. Incubate for 15 minutes or until the optimal blue color density develops. Add 50 l of Stop

Application Details

Solution to each well. The color will change from blue to yellow. Gently tap plate to ensure thorough mixing. Break any bubbles that may have formed. 6 Read the absorbance on a microplate reader at a wavelength of 450 nm immediately. If wavelength correction is available, subtract readings at 570 nm from those at 450 nm to correct optical imperfections. Otherwise, read the plate at 450 nm only. Please note that some unstable black particles may be generated at high concentration points after stopping the reaction for about 10 minutes, which will reduce the readings.

- Calculation of Results:
- Calculate the mean value of the duplicate or triplicate readings for each standard and sample.
  - To generate a standard curve, plot the graph using the standard concentrations on the x-axis and the corresponding mean 450 nm absorbance (OD) on the y-axis. The best-fit line can be determined by regression analysis using log-log or four-parameter logistic curve-fit.
  - Determine the unknown sample concentration from the standard curve and multiply the value by the dilution factor.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Handling Advice:

This product is for Research Use Only and is not intended for use in diagnostic procedures. Prepare all reagents (diluent buffer, wash buffer, standard, biotinylated antibody, and SP conjugate) as instructed, prior to running the assay. Prepare all samples prior to running the assay. The dilution factors for the samples are suggested in this insert. However, the user should determine the optimal dilution factor. 2 Spin down the SP conjugate vial, the biotinylated antibody vial, and the standard diluent vial before opening and using contents. The Stop Solution is an acidic solution. The kit should not be used beyond the expiration date.

Storage:

4 °C,-20 °C

Storage Comment:

Upon arrival, immediately store components of the kit at recommended temperatures up to the expiration date. Store Standard, SP Conjugate, and Biotinylated Antibody at -20°C. Store Microplate, Diluent Concentrate (10x), Standard Diluent (1x), Wash Buffer, Stop Solution, and Chromogen Substrate at 2-8°C. Unused microplate wells may be returned to the foil pouch with the desiccant packs and resealed. May be stored for up to 30 days in a vacuum desiccator.

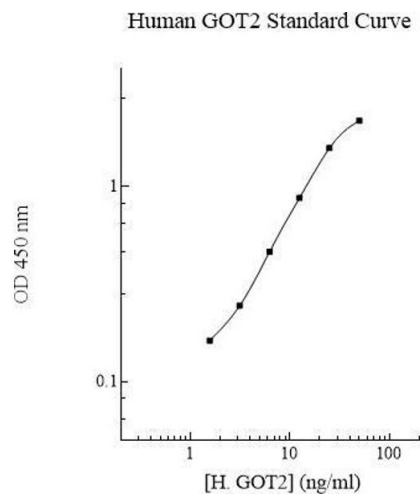


Image 1.