

Datasheet for ABIN568462

anti-GOT1 antibody (Biotin)



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Target Details

Target:	GOT1
Alternative Name:	GOT1 (GOT1 Products)
Background:	Glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase is a ubiquitous pyridoxal phosphate-dependent enzyme which exists in both mitochondrial and cytosolic forms. The enzyme plays an important role in amino acid metabolism and in the urea and tricarboxylic acid cycles. The 2 isoenzymes are homodimeric. In liver about 80 % of the enzyme activity is mitochondrial in origin, whereas in serum the enzyme activity is largely cytosolic. Although the mitochondrial and soluble forms of GOT are coded by different chromosomes, the 2 show close homology in amino acid sequence and were presumably derived from a common ancestral gene. Serum GOT [with SGPT] levels are usually elevated in states of hepatocellular injury (injury to the liver cells), the highest levels are associated with hepatitis of a viral origin. High levels are also found after myocardial infarction, when SGPT levels are lower. Synonyms: Aspartate aminotransferase, Glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase 1, Transaminase A
Gene ID:	396967
NCBI Accession:	NP_999092
UniProt:	P00503
Pathways: Application Details	Hepatitis C, Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process, Methionine Biosynthetic Process
Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Reconstitution:	Restore by adding 1.0 mL of sterile distilled water
Concentration:	10.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins
Preservative:	Without preservative
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody lyophilized at 2-8 °C and reconstituted at 2-8 °C for one week or (in aliquots)

at -20 °C for longer. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation.