

Anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABO14538

Specification

Anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P17174
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2805

Other Names

Aspartate aminotransferase, cytoplasmic, cAspAT, 2.6.1.1, 2.6.1.3, Cysteine aminotransferase, cytoplasmic, Cysteine transaminase, cytoplasmic, cCAT, Glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase 1, Transaminase A, GOT1 (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=4432)
HGNC:4432

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
FC 1:50

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Aspartate Aminotransferase Plays a key role in amino acid metabolism.

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name GOT1 ([HGNC:4432](#))

Function

Biosynthesis of L-glutamate from L-aspartate or L-cysteine (PubMed:[21900944](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21900944)). Important regulator of levels of glutamate, the major excitatory neurotransmitter of the vertebrate central nervous system. Acts as a scavenger of glutamate in brain neuroprotection. The aspartate aminotransferase activity is involved in hepatic glucose synthesis during development and in adipocyte glyceroneogenesis. Using L-cysteine as substrate, regulates levels of mercaptopyruvate, an important source of hydrogen sulfide. Mercaptopyruvate is converted into H₂S via the action of 3-mercaptopyruvate sulfurtransferase (3MST). Hydrogen sulfide is an important synaptic modulator and neuroprotectant in the brain. In addition, catalyzes (2S)-2- aminobutanoate, a by-product in the cysteine biosynthesis pathway (PubMed:[27827456](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27827456)).

Cellular Location

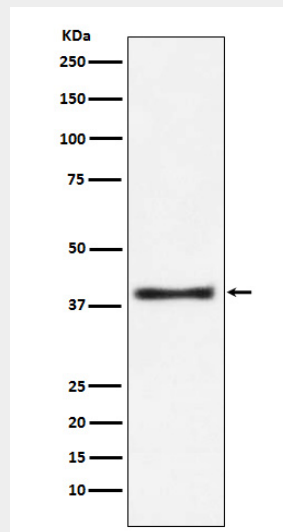
Cytoplasm.

Anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Aspartate Aminotransferase expression in MCF7 cell lysate.