

**Anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6B3B4)**  
Catalog # ABO16626**Specification****Anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6B3B4) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P17174</a>
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG2b
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6B3B4) . Tested in Flow Cytometry, IHC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/ml.

**Anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6B3B4) - 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 ([HGNC:4432](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=4432))

**Calculated MW**

43 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat  
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/ml, Human  
Flow Cytometry, 1-3 µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells, Human

**Contents**

Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl and 0.2 mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>.

**Immunogen**

E.coli-derived human Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 recombinant protein (Position: S5-Q413).

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year from date of receipt.**

After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6B3B4) - Protein Information

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

### Function

Biosynthesis of L-glutamate from L-aspartate or L-cysteine (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21900944" target="\_blank">21900944</a>). 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 H(2)S 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27827456" target="\_blank">27827456</a>).

### Cellular Location

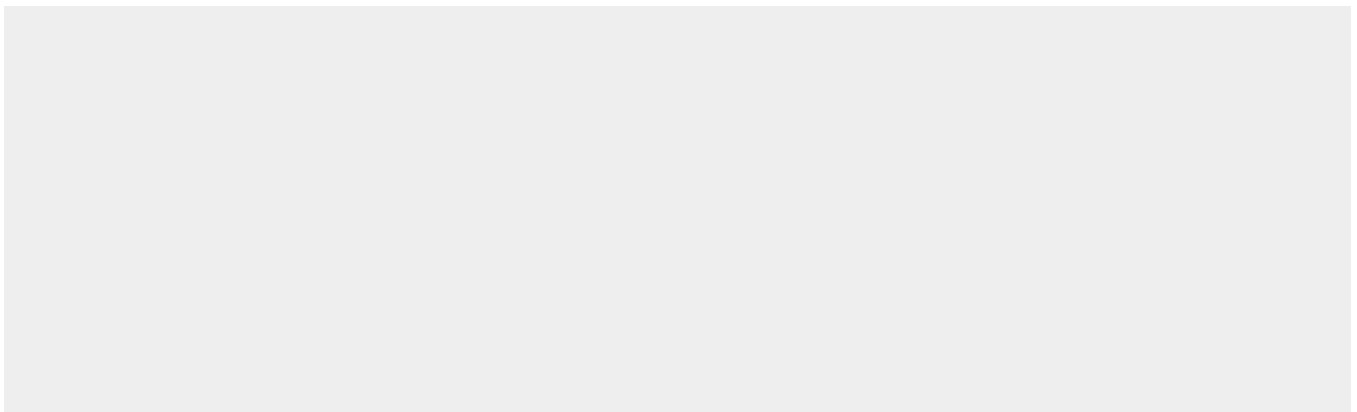
Cytoplasm.

## Anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6B3B4) - 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/GOT1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6B3B4) - Images



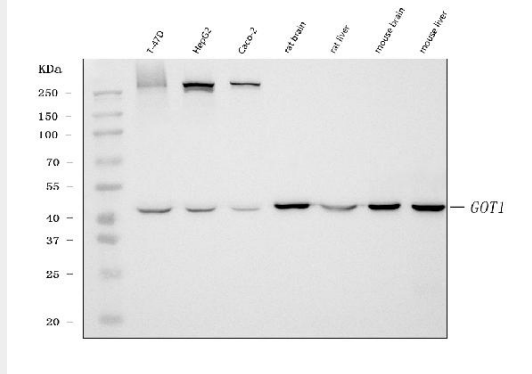


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 using anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 antibody (M04085-1).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

- Lane 1: human T-47D whole cell lysates,
- Lane 2: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,
- Lane 3: human Caco-2 whole cell lysates,
- Lane 4: rat brain tissue lysates,
- Lane 5: rat liver tissue lysates,
- Lane 6: mouse brain tissue lysates,
- Lane 7: mouse liver tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M04085-1) at 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 at approximately 43 kDa. The expected band size for Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 is at 46 kDa.

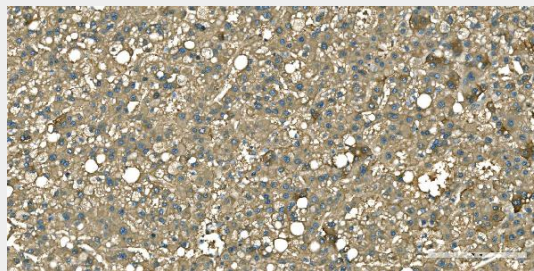


Figure 2. IHC analysis of Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 using anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 antibody (M04085-1).

Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human liver cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2  $\mu$ g/ml mouse anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 Antibody (M04085-1) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Mouse IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0001) with DAB as the chromogen.

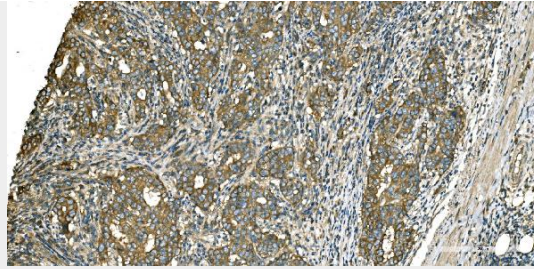


Figure 3. IHC analysis of Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 using anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 antibody (M04085-1). Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human renal pelvis squamous tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 µg/ml mouse anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 Antibody (M04085-1) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Mouse IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0001) with DAB as the chromogen.

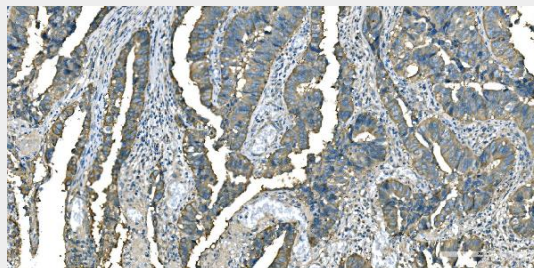


Figure 4. IHC analysis of Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 using anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 antibody (M04085-1). Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human rectum adenocarcinoma tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 µg/ml mouse anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 Antibody (M04085-1) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Mouse IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0001) with DAB as the chromogen.

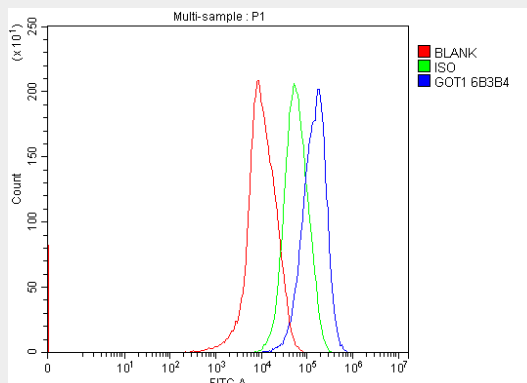


Figure 5. Flow Cytometry analysis of HepG2 cells using anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 antibody (M04085-1). Overlay histogram showing HepG2 cells stained with M04085-1 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 Antibody (M04085-1, 1 µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (BA1126, 5-10 µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) was used as secondary antibody

for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1 µg/1x10<sup>6</sup>) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

**Anti-Aspartate Aminotransferase/GOT1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 6B3B4) - Background**

Aspartate aminotransferase, cytoplasmic is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the GOT1 gene. Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase is a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent enzyme which exists in cytoplasmic and mitochondrial forms, GOT1 and GOT2, respectively. GOT plays a role in amino acid metabolism and the urea and tricarboxylic acid cycles. The two enzymes are homodimeric and show close homology.