

**Aspartate Aminotransferase Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS17248****Specification**

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**Aspartate Aminotransferase Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P17174</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">2805</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	46248

**Aspartate Aminotransferase Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2805**Other Names**

GOT1, Aspartate Aminotransferase, ASTQTL1, Growth-inhibiting protein 18, Transaminase A, GIG18

**Target/Specificity**

Human Aspartate Aminotransferase.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

PBS, pH 7.3, 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol. Long term: -80°C; Short term: -20°C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Aspartate Aminotransferase Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Aspartate Aminotransferase Antibody - 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.

#### Volume

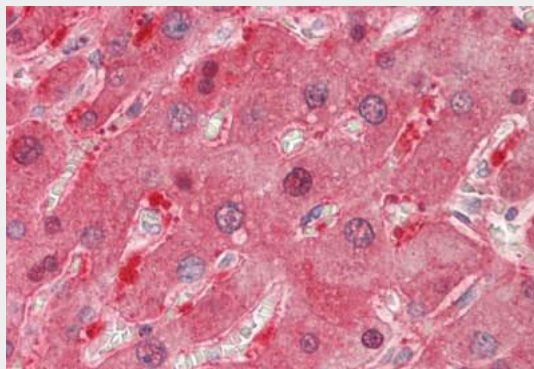
50  $\mu$ l

### Aspartate Aminotransferase Antibody - Protocols

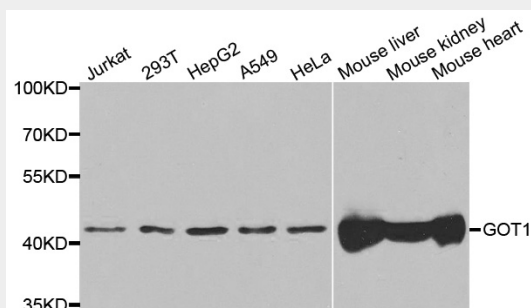
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### Aspartate Aminotransferase Antibody - Images



Human Liver: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using GOT1 antibody.

### Aspartate Aminotransferase Antibody - Background

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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<sub>2</sub>S via the action of 3- mercaptopyruvate sulfurtransferase (3MST). Hydrogen sulfide is an important synaptic modulator and neuroprotectant in the brain.

#### **Aspartate Aminotransferase Antibody - References**

- Bousquet-Lemerrier B., et al. *Biochemistry* 29:5293-5299(1990).  
Wang C.Y., et al. Submitted (JUL-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Yu W., et al. Submitted (MAR-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45(2004).  
Deloukas P., et al. *Nature* 429:375-381(2004).