

# **Rabbit Anti-GOT2 antibody**

# SL10557R

<b>Product Name:</b>	GOT2
Chinese Name:	谷草转氨酶2抗体
Alias:	ASPATA; FABP pm; Got 2; Aspartate aminotransferase; Aspartate aminotransferase 2; Aspartate aminotransferase, mitochondrial; EC 2.6.1.1; FABP 1; FABPpm; Fatty acid binding protein; FLJ40994; Glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase 2; Glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase 2, mitochondrial; Glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase, mitochondrial; Glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase 2, mitochondrial (aspartate aminotransferase 2); KAT4; KATIV; Kynurenine aminotransferase IV; mAspAT; mitAAT; Mitochondrial aspartate aminotransferase; OTTMUSP00000017748; Plasma membrane fatty acid binding protein; Plasma membrane-associated fatty acid-binding protein; Transaminase A; MGC102129; MGC115763; AL022787; AATM HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	45kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membraneMitochondrion
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GOT2:81-180/430
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed

GOT2 [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.

#### Function:

Catalyzes the irreversible transamination of the L-tryptophan metabolite L-kynurenine to form kynurenic acid (KA). Plays a key role in amino acid metabolism. Important for metabolite exchange between mitochondria and cytosol. Facilitates cellular uptake of long-chain free fatty acids.

### **Subunit:**

Homodimer.

# **Subcellular Location:**

Mitochondrion matrix. Cell membrane. Note=Exposure to alcohol promotes translocation to the cell membrane.

#### Similarity:

Belongs to the class-I pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family.

# **SWISS:**

P00505

# Gene ID:

2806

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2806Human

Entrez Gene: 14719Mouse

Entrez Gene: 25721Rat

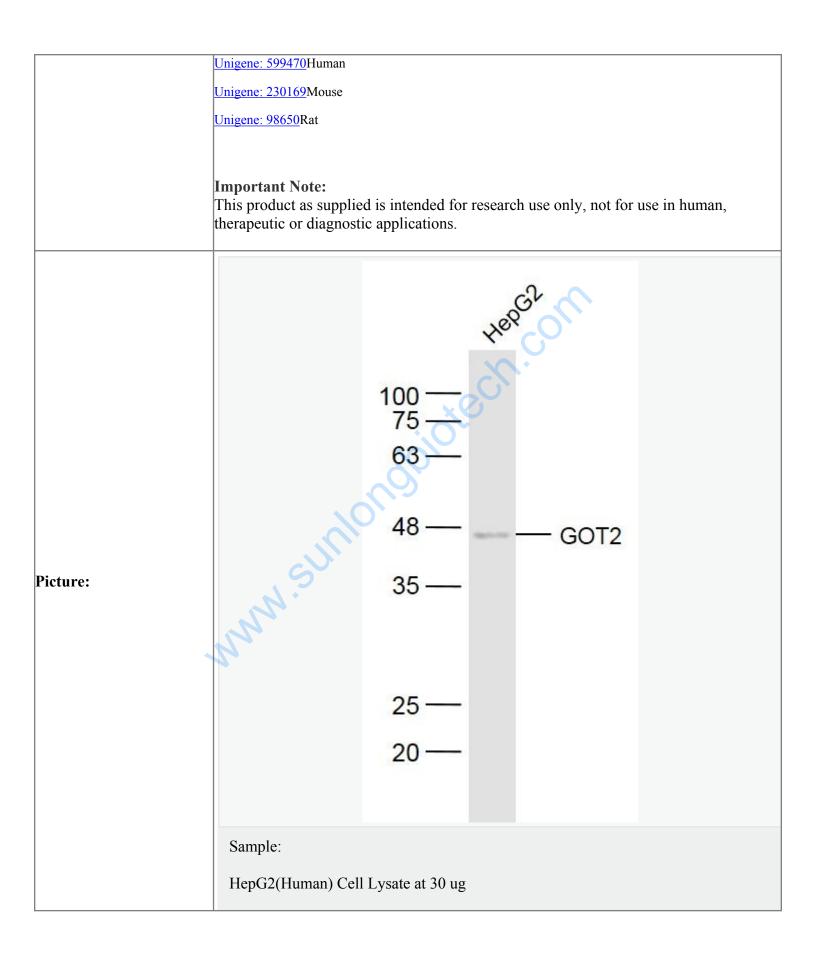
Omim: 138150Human

SwissProt: P00505Human

SwissProt: P05202Mouse

SwissProt: P00507Rat

#### Product Detail:

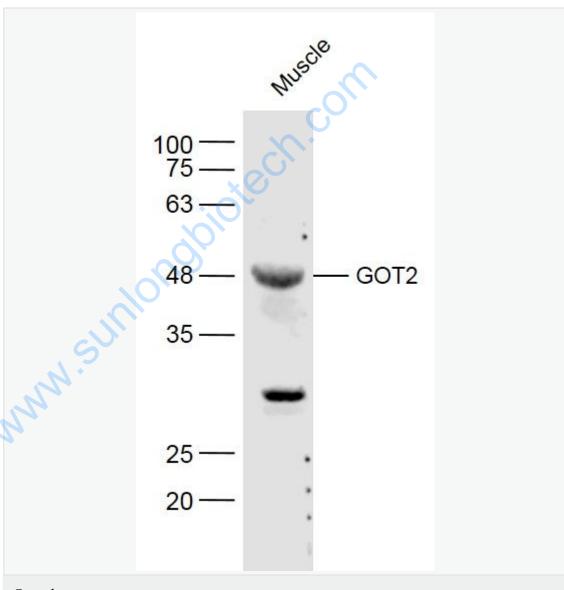


Primary: Anti-GOT2 (SL10557R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 45 kD

Observed band size: 45 kD



Sample:

Muscle(Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-GOT2 (SL10557R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 45 kD

Observed band size: 45 kD

