

GOT2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP8968a

Product Information

Application	FC, WB, E
Primary Accession	P00505
Other Accession	P00507 , P00506 , P05202 , Q4R559 , P00508 , P12344
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Chicken, Monkey, Mouse, Pig, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB22986
Calculated MW	47518
Antigen Region	33-61

Additional Information

Gene ID	2806
Other Names	Aspartate aminotransferase, mitochondrial, mAspAT, Fatty acid-binding protein, FABP-1, Glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase 2, Kynurenine aminotransferase 4, Kynurenine aminotransferase IV, Kynurenine--oxoglutarate transaminase 4, Kynurenine--oxoglutarate transaminase IV, Plasma membrane-associated fatty acid-binding protein, FABPpm, Transaminase A, GOT2
Target/Specificity	This GOT2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 33-61 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GOT2.
Dilution	FC~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GOT2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GOT2 (HGNC:4433)
Function	Catalyzes the irreversible transamination of the L-tryptophan metabolite L-kynurenine to form kynurenic acid (KA). As a member of the malate-aspartate shuttle, it has a key role in the intracellular NAD(H) redox balance. Is important for metabolite exchange between mitochondria and cytosol, and for amino acid metabolism. Facilitates cellular uptake of long-chain free fatty acids.
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion matrix. Cell membrane. Note=Exposure to alcohol promotes translocation to the cell membrane.

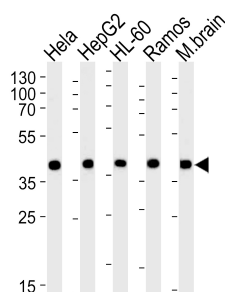
Background

Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase is a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent enzyme which exists in cytoplasmic and inner-membrane 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.

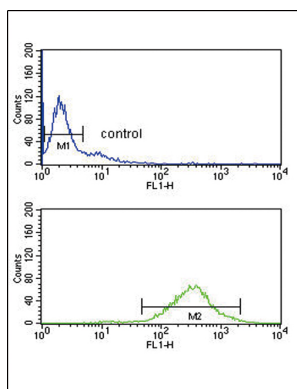
References

Schiele,F., et.al., Clin. Chem. 35 (6), 926-930 (1989)
Watazu,Y., et.al., Clin. Chem. 36 (4), 687-689 (1990)

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa, HepG2, HL-60, Ramos, mouse brain cell line (from left to right), using GOT2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP8968a). AP8968a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.



GOT2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8968a) flow cytometry analysis of Ramos cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.