

Product datasheet for **AP21407AF-N**

GOT1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IP, R, WB
Recommended Dilution:	This product is intended for use in precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays (such as e.g., ELISA and Western blotting and Immunofluorescence or Histochemical techniques), to prepare an insoluble immuno-affinity adsorbent, for labelling with a marker of choice. <u>Recommended Dilutions:</u> Non-precipitating antibody-binding techniques: 1/100-1/700.
Reactivity:	Porcine
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Glutamate-Oxaloacetate Transaminase isolated and purified from Porcine heart. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Specificity:	Glutamate-Oxaloacetate Transaminase from Porcine heart. The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: Immunoelectrophoresis, Cross-Immunoelectrophoresis, single Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), block titration, ELISA, Immunoblotting and Enzyme Inhibition. Cross-reactivities against enzymes of other sources may occur but have not been determined.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins State: Azide Free State: Lyophilized hyperimmune IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1.0 ml of sterile distilled water
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated



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Storage:	Store the antibody lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 396967 Pig P00503
Background:	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.
Synonyms:	Aspartate aminotransferase, Transaminase A