

## Product datasheet for R1087

### GOT1 Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

|                               |  |
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| <b>Product Type:</b>          | Primary Antibodies   |
| <b>Applications:</b>          | ELISA, IP, WB  |
| <b>Recommended Dilution:</b>  | Suitable for Immunoblotting (Western or Dot blot), ELISA, Immunoprecipitation and most immunological methods requiring high titer and specificity.<br><u>Recommended Dilutions:</u><br>ELISA: 1/5,000-1/25,000.<br>Western Blot: 1/500-1/3,000.<br>This product has been assayed against 1.0 µg of Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) [Pig Heart] in a standard sandwich ELISA using Peroxidase conjugated Affinity Purified Goat anti-Sheep IgG [H&L] (R1364HRP) and ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenthiiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature.<br>A working dilution of 1/4,000 to 1/16,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for this product. |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>            | Porcine  |
| <b>Host:</b>                  | Sheep  |
| <b>Clonality:</b>             | Polyclonal   |
| <b>Immunogen:</b>             | Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) from Porcine Heart.   |
| <b>Specificity:</b>           | Assay by Immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against purified and partially purified Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) [Pig Heart].<br>Cross reactivity against Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined.  |
| <b>Formulation:</b>           | 0.02M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 with 0.01% Sodium Azide as preservative.<br>State: Serum<br>State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction.  |
| <b>Reconstitution Method:</b> | Restore with 2.0 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).  |
| <b>Concentration:</b>         | lot specific   |
| <b>Purification:</b>          | Prepared from monospecific antiserum by a Delipidation and Defibrination.  |
| <b>Conjugation:</b>           | Unconjugated   |



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| <b>Storage:</b>       | <p>Store vial at 2-8°C prior to restoration. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20°C or below.</p> <p>This product is stable for one month at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid.</p> <p>Dilute only prior to immediate use.</p> <p>Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.</p>   |
| <b>Stability:</b>     | <p>Shelf life: One year from despatch.</p>   |
| <b>Database Link:</b> | <p><a href="#">P00503</a></p>  |
| <b>Background:</b>    | <p>Aspartate Aminotransferase [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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| <b>Synonyms:</b>      | <p>Aspartate aminotransferase, Transaminase A</p>  |
| <b>Note:</b>          | <p>Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) is also referred to as Glutamic Oxaloacetic Transaminase (GOT).</p>  |