

Product datasheet for R1087HRPS

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GOT1 Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western blot: 1/1,000-1/5,000.

ELISA: 1/10,000-1/40,000.

This antibody has been assayed against 1.0 μ g of aspartate transaminase [porcine heart] in a standard capture ELISA using ABTS as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1/20,000 to 1/100,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested.

Reactivity: Porcine
Host: Sheep
Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Aspartate aminotransferase / GOT1 from porcine heart

Specificity: This antibody detects porcine GOT1. Immunoelectrophoresis give a single precipitin arc

against anti-peroxidase and anti-sheep serum as well as purified and partially purified

aspartate transaminase / GOT1 [porcine heart].

Formulation: 0.02M Potassium phosphate, 0.15M Sodium chloride, pH 7.2

Label: HRP State: Purified

State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction

Stabilizer: 10 mg/ml BSA (immunoglobulin and protease free)
Preservative: 0.01% Gentamicin sulfate (Do NOT add Sodium azide!)

Label: Horseradish peroxidase

Reconstitution Method: Restore with 0.1 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive

dialysis against the buffer

Conjugation: HRP





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Storage: Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.

After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -

20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Database Link: P00503

Background: Aspartate aminotransferase (Glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase / GOT1) 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

Note: Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) is also referred to as glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase

(GOT).