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Product datasheet for R1087PS

GOT1 Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**Western blot**: 1/500-1/3,000. **ELISA**: 1/5,000-1/25,000. This antibody has been assayed against 1.0 µg of aspartate transaminase [Porcine heart] in a standard sandwich ELISA using peroxidase conjugated affinity purified goat anti-sheep IgG [H&L] (R1364HRP) and ABTS as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1/7,000 to 1/26,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested.
Reactivity:	Porcine
Host:	Sheep
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Aspartate aminotransferase / GOT1 from porcine heart
Specificity:	This antibody detects porcine GOT1. Immunoelectrophoresis gives a single precipitin arc against 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 State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 0.1 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Multi-step process including delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
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

View online »

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).
Conjugates available. Please ask for details.