

KD-Validated Anti-Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1528**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	P17174
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 46 kDa , observed, 47 kDa KDa
Gene Name	GOT1
Aliases	GOT1; Glutamic-Oxaloacetic Transaminase 1; Glutamate Oxaloacetate Transaminase 1; AST1; SGOT; AST; Glutamic-Oxaloacetic Transaminase 1, Soluble; Aspartate Aminotransferase, Cytoplasmic; Cysteine Aminotransferase, Cytoplasmic; Cysteine Transaminase, Cytoplasmic; Aspartate Aminotransferase 1; Aspartate Transaminase 1; Transaminase A; EC 2.6.1.1; CAspAT; CCAT; Glutamic-Oxaloacetic Transaminase 1, Soluble (Aspartate Aminotransferase 1); Testis Secretory Sperm-Binding Protein Li 196a; Growth-Inhibiting Protein 18; EC 2.6.1.3; ASTQTL1; GIG18
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Aspartate Aminotransferase

KD-Validated Anti-Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	2805
Other Names	
Aspartate aminotransferase, cytoplasmic, cAspAT, 2.6.1.1, 2.6.1.3, Cysteine aminotransferase, cytoplasmic, Cysteine transaminase, cytoplasmic, cCAT, Glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase 1, Transaminase A, GOT1 (HGNC:4432)	

KD-Validated Anti-Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** GOT1 ([HGNC:4432](#))

Function

Biosynthesis of L-glutamate from L-aspartate or L-cysteine (PubMed:21900944). Important regulator of levels of glutamate, the major excitatory neurotransmitter of the vertebrate central nervous system. Acts as a scavenger of glutamate in brain neuroprotection. The aspartate aminotransferase activity is involved in hepatic glucose synthesis during development and in adipocyte glyceroneogenesis. Using L-cysteine as substrate, regulates levels of mercaptopyruvate, an important source of hydrogen sulfide. Mercaptopyruvate is converted into H₂S via the action of 3-mercaptopyruvate sulfurtransferase (3MST). Hydrogen sulfide is an important synaptic modulator and neuroprotectant in the brain. In addition, catalyzes (2S)-2- aminobutanoate, a by-product in the cysteine biosynthesis pathway (PubMed:27827456).

Cellular Location

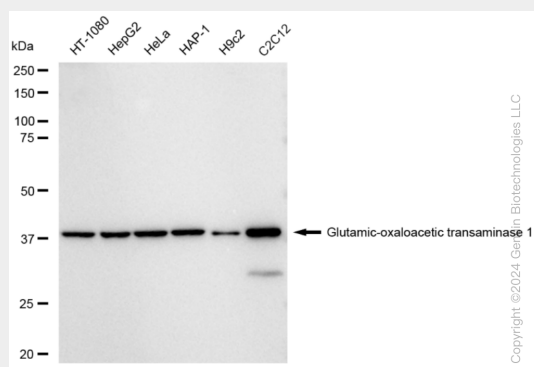
Cytoplasm.

KD-Validated Anti-Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

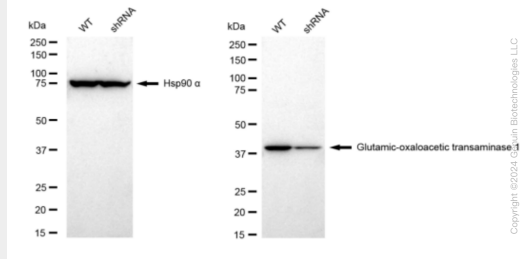
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

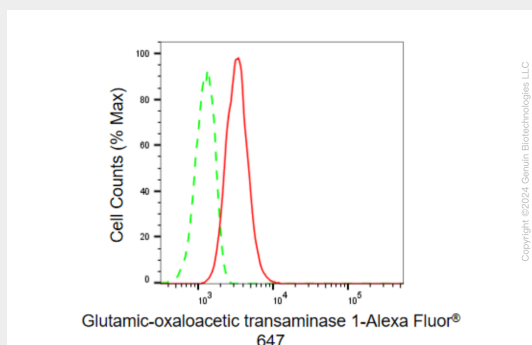
KD-Validated Anti-Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blotting analysis using anti-Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 antibody (Cat#AGI1528). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 antibody (Cat#AGI1528, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 antibody (Cat#AGI1528). Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 expression in wild type (WT) and Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 antibody (Cat#AGI1528, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 expression in C2C12 cells using Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1 antibody (Cat#AGI1528, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1.