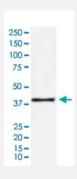


# GOT1 monoclonal antibody, clone ADEA-7

Catalog # MAB22306 Size 100 uL

### **Applications**



### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (cell lysate) analysis of MCF-7 cell lysate.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic protein of human GOT1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human GOT1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody reacts with human, mouse, rat GOT1, in native form and recombinant. Superfamily me mbers of GOT1 are not reactive to antibody.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-2000)  The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).



#### **Product Information**

Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (cell lysate) analysis of MCF-7 cell lysate.

Gene Info — GOT1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>2805</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P17174</u>
Gene Name	GOT1
Gene Alias	GIG18
Gene Description	glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1, soluble (aspartate aminotransferase 1)
Omim ID	<u>138180</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase is a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent enzyme which exists in c ytoplasmic and mitochondrial forms, GOT1 and GOT2, respectively. GOT plays a role in amino ac id metabolism and the urea and tricarboxylic acid cycles. The two enzymes are homodimeric and show close homology. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000020254 aspartate aminotransferase 1 growth-inhibiting protein 18

### Pathway

- Alanine
- Arginine and proline metabolism
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from ornithine
- Biosynthesis of phenylpropanoids



- Biosynthesis of plant hormones
- Carbon fixation in photosynthetic organisms
- Cysteine and methionine metabolism
- Isoquinoline alkaloid biosynthesis
- Metabolic pathways
- Novobiocin biosynthesis
- Phenylalanine
- Phenylalanine metabolism
- Tyrosine metabolism