



Full-Length

# GOT1 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P6934 Size 100 ug

## Applications



3 ug SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.

Specification	
Product Description	Human GOT1 (NP_002070, 1 - 413 a.a.) full length recombinant protein with His tag expressed in <i>Es cherichia coli</i> expression system.
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	48.4
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Escherichia coli expression system
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	< 1 EU/ug
Activity	Specific activity is > 50 units/mg, and is defined as the amount of enzyme that converts 1 umole of a- ketoglutarate to L-Glutamate per minute at pH 8.0 at 25°C.
Quality Control Testing	SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue 3 ug SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.
Recommend Usage	SDS-PAGE The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

😵 Abnova	Product Information
Storage Buffer	In 20 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM NaCl, 2 mM DTT, pH 8.0 (20% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for one week. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

#### Applications

SDS-PAGE

## Gene Info — GOT1

Entrez GenelD	2805
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	Hyperlink
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

- <u>Alanine</u>
- <u>Arginine and proline metabolism</u>
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from ornithine
- Biosynthesis of phenylpropanoids
- Biosynthesis of plant hormones

# 😵 Abnova

- Carbon fixation in photosynthetic organisms
- Cysteine and methionine metabolism
- Isoquinoline alkaloid biosynthesis
- <u>Metabolic pathways</u>
- <u>Novobiocin biosynthesis</u>
- Phenylalanine
- <u>Phenylalanine metabolism</u>
- Tyrosine metabolism