



AATC (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118148

BACKGROUND

Aspartate aminotransferase (AAT) is an ubiquitous pyridoxal phosphate-dependent enzyme which exists in both mitochondrial (AATM) and cytosolic (AATC) forms. The enzyme plays an important role in amino acid metabolism and in the urea and tricarboxylic acid cycles by catalyzing the conversion of L-aspartate and 2-oxoglutarate to oxaloacetate and L-glutamate. The two isoenzymes are homodimeric, but differ in expression patterns. Approximately 80% of the enzyme activity in liver is of mitochondrial origin, whereas in serum the enzyme activity is largely cytosolic. Also, AATC and AATM share nearly identical three-dimensional structures, but differ in their folding rates and in their affinity for binding to molecular chaperones, including GroEL.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Got1 (mouse) mapping to 19 C3.

PRODUCT

AATC (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse AATC transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

AATC (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive AATC antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.