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GOT2
Native Human Aspartate Aminotransferase, Mitochondrial

Catalog No.	CSI19657A CSI19657B	**Quantity:**	100 U 1000 U

Alternate Names: Aspartate aminotransferase, mitochondrial, mAspAT, Fatty acid-binding protein, FABP-1

Description: Native Human Glutamate Oxaloacetate Transaminase is derived from Liver. Two GOT isoenzymes are present in humans. They have high similarity. GOT1, the cytosolic isoenzyme, derives mainly from red blood cells and heart. GOT2, the mitochondrial isoenzyme is predominantly present in liver.

Uniprot ID: P00505

Source: Human Liver

Molecular Weight: 92 kDa

Formulation: Lyophilized

Protein Content: > 0.7 mg protein/mg solid (Coomassie)

Endotoxin Level:
CK: < 1.0%
ALT/GPT: < 2.0%
LDH: < 10%
Ammonia: < 0.01 micromole/mg

Specific Activity: ≥ 1 U/mg protein, lot specific
One unit will catalyze the transamination of one micromole of L-aspartate to α-ketoglutarate forming L-glutamate and oxaloacetate per minute at 37°C and pH 7.8. Measured at 340 nm as one equimolar amount of NAD produced by a coupled reaction.

Storage & Stability: Store at -20°C to -80°C for up to 1 year. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Infectious Disease Statement: Non-reactive for HIV-1/HCV/HBV by NAT; Syphilis, HBcAg, HBsAg, HCV Ab, HIV-1&2 Ab and RPR by currently approved FDA methods. However, because no test method can offer complete assurance that infectious agents are absent, this material should be handled at Bio-Safety Level 2 (BSL 2) as recommended for potentially infectious human serum or blood specimen in the CCD/NIH manual "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories", 2009.

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