

AADAT Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP10161c

Specification

AADAT Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Other Accession <u>08N5Z0</u> <u>NP_872603.1</u>, <u>NP_057312.1</u>

AADAT Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 51166

Other Names

Kynurenine/alpha-aminoadipate aminotransferase, mitochondrial, KAT/AadAT, 2-aminoadipate aminotransferase, 2-aminoadipate transaminase, Alpha-aminoadipate aminotransferase, AadAT, Kynurenine aminotransferase II, Kynurenine--oxoglutarate aminotransferase II, Kynurenine--oxoglutarate transaminase 2, Kynurenine--oxoglutarate transaminase II, AADAT, KAT2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AADAT Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name AADAT (<u>HGNC:17929</u>)

Function

Transaminase with broad substrate specificity. Has transaminase activity towards aminoadipate, kynurenine, methionine and glutamate. Shows activity also towards tryptophan, aspartate and hydroxykynurenine. Accepts a variety of oxo-acids as amino-group acceptors, with a preference for 2-oxoglutarate, 2-oxocaproic acid, phenylpyruvate and alpha-oxo-gamma-methiol butyric acid. Can also use glyoxylate as amino-group acceptor (in vitro).

Cellular Location Mitochondrion.

Tissue Location Higher expression in the liver. Also found in heart, brain, kidney, pancreas, prostate, testis and ovary



AADAT Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

AADAT Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

AADAT Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a protein that is highly similar tomouse and rat kynurenine aminotransferase II. The rat protein is ahomodimer with two transaminase activities. One activity is thetransamination of alpha-aminoadipic acid, a final step in thesaccaropine pathway which is the major pathway for L-lysinecatabolism. The other activity involves the transamination ofkynurenine to produce kynurenine acid, the precursor of kynurenicacid which has neuroprotective properties. Two alternativetranscripts encoding the same isoform have been identified, however, additional alternative transcripts and isoforms may exist.

AADAT Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Han, Q., et al. Biosci. Rep. 28(4):205-215(2008)Rossi, F., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(6):3559-3566(2008)Han, Q., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(6):3567-3573(2008)Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)Goh, D.L., et al. Mol. Genet. Metab. 76(3):172-180(2002)