

GOT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2947a**Specification**

GOT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P17174](#)**GOT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2805**Other Names**

Aspartate aminotransferase, cytoplasmic, cAspAT, Cysteine aminotransferase, cytoplasmic, Cysteine transaminase, cytoplasmic, cCAT, Glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase 1, Transaminase A, GOT1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2947a](/products/AP2947a) was selected from the N-term region of human GOT1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

GOT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** GOT1 ([HGNC:4432](#))**Function**

Biosynthesis of L-glutamate from L-aspartate or L-cysteine (PubMed:[21900944](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21900944)). Important regulator of levels of glutamate, the major excitatory neurotransmitter of the vertebrate central nervous system. Acts as a scavenger of glutamate in brain neuroprotection. The aspartate aminotransferase activity is involved in hepatic glucose synthesis during development and in adipocyte glyceroneogenesis. Using L-cysteine as substrate, regulates levels of mercaptopyruvate, an important source of hydrogen sulfide. Mercaptopyruvate is converted into H₂S via the action of 3-mercaptopyruvate sulfurtransferase (3MST). Hydrogen sulfide is an important synaptic modulator and neuroprotectant in the brain. In addition, catalyzes (2S)-2- aminobutanoate, a by-product in the cysteine biosynthesis pathway (PubMed:[21900944](#)).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27827456" target="_blank">27827456).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

GOT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GOT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**GOT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase is a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent enzyme which exists in cytoplasmic and mitochondrial forms, GOT1 and GOT2, respectively. GOT plays a role in amino acid metabolism and the urea and tricarboxylic acid cycles. The two enzymes are homodimeric and show close homology.

GOT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Panteghini, M. et.al., Clin. Biochem. 23 (4), 311-319 (1990) Doyle, J.M., et.al., Biochem. J. 270 (3), 651-657 (1990)