

## BACKGROUND

Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase is a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent enzyme which exists in cytoplasmic and inner-membrane 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. GOT2 is important for metabolite exchange between mitochondria and cytosol. It facilitates cellular uptake of long-chain free fatty acids.<sup>1</sup>

GOT is normally present in liver and heart cells. Serum GOT (SGOT) is released into blood when the liver or heart is damaged. The blood SGOT levels are thus elevated with liver damage (for example, from viral hepatitis) or with an insult to the heart (for example, from a heart attack). Some medications can also raise SGOT levels. SGOT is also called aspartate aminotransferase (AST).<sup>2</sup>

### References:

1. Morino, Y. et al: Biochem. and Biophys. Res Commun. 13: 348-53, 1963
2. Gaze, D.C.: Curr. Opin. Invest. Drugs 8:711-717, 2007

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

### Source:

GOT-2 Antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified recombinant human GOT-2 fragment expressed in *E. coli*.

### Specificity and Sensitivity:

This antibody detects endogenous GOT-2 proteins without cross-reactivity with other related proteins.

**Storage Buffer:** PBS and 30% glycerol

### Storage:

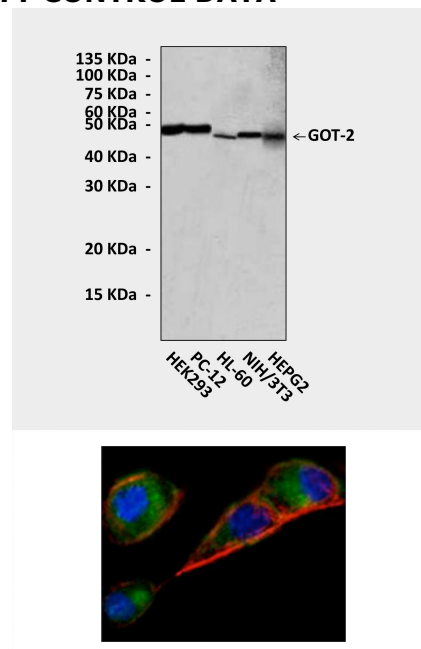
Store at -20°C for at least one year. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## APPLICATIONS

Application:	*Dilution:
WB	1:1000
IP	1:50
IHC	n/d
ICC	1:200
FACS	n/d

*\*Optimal dilutions must be determined by end user.*

## QUALITY CONTROL DATA



**Top:** Western Blot detection of GOT-2 proteins in various cell lysates using GOT-2 Antibody. **Bottom:** This antibody stains PC-3 cells in confocal immunofluorescent analysis (GOT-2 Antibody: Green; Actin filament: Red; DRAQ5 DNA dye: Blue).

