

# Human α-Aminoadipate Aminotransferase Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Sheep IgG Catalog Number: AF7927

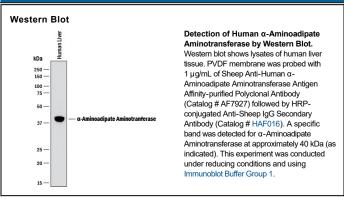
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human α-Aminoadipate Aminotransferase in direct ELISAs and Western blots.		
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG		
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified		
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human α-Aminoadipate Aminotransferase Met1-Leu425 Accession # Q8N5Z0		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.		

### APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 μg/mL	See Below

# DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

 Reconstitution
 Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

 Shipping
 The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

\*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution

#### BACKGROUND

Alpha-Aminoadipate Aminotransferase (AADAT, KAT2 and Kynurenine/alpha-aminoadipate aminotransferase, mitochondrial) is a 47 kDa (predicted) mitochondrial member of the class-I pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family of proteins. One activity is the transamination of alpha-aminoadipic acid, a final step in the saccaropine pathway which is the major pathway for L-lysine catabolism. The other activity involves the transamination of kynurenine to produce kynurenine acid, the precursor of kynurenic acid which has neuroprotective properties. Several transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. Human ADDAT is predominantly expressed in the liver, it is also found in heart, brain, kidney, pancreas, prostate, testis and ovary. Over aa 1-425, human AADAT shares 73% aa sequence identity with mouse ADDAT.

Rev. 2/6/2018 Page 1 of 1

