

DESCRIPTION

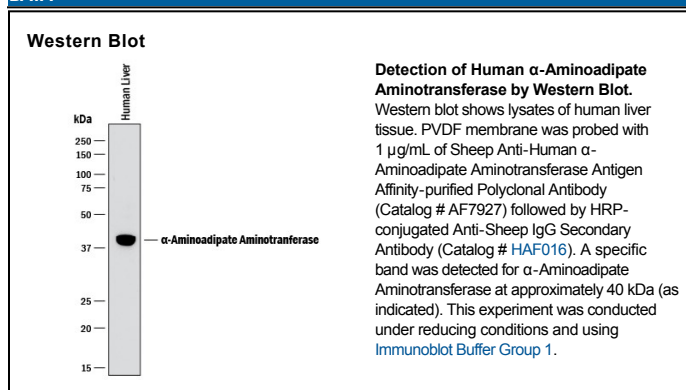
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human α -Aminoadipate Aminotransferase in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human α -Aminoadipate Aminotransferase Met1-Leu425 Accession # Q8N5Z0
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μ m 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 μ g/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 $^{\circ}$ C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 $^{\circ}$C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 $^{\circ}$C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 $^{\circ}$C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Alpha-Aminoadipate Aminotransferase (AADAT, KAT2 and Kynurenine/alpha-aminoacidic acid 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-aminoacidic 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 AADAT 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 AADAT.