

CPAB0098

Product Information

Size:

5µg

Applications:

Western Blot, Immunofluorescence, ELISA

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Mouse

Isotype:

IgG1

Purification Method:

OAT antibody was purified from mouse ascitic fluids by protein-G affinity chromatography.

Protein Background:

Ornithine aminotransferase is a key enzyme in the pathway that converts arginine and ornithine into the major excitatory and inhibitory neurotransmitters glutamate and GABA. Ornithine aminotransferase (OAT) is a 49kDa nucleus-encoded protein imported into mitochondria to give the mature 48kDa OAT polypeptide. It is found in humans, animals, insects, plants and microorganisms. The OAT has a sex-differential expression in the mouse kidney. OAT plays central physiological roles in amino acid metabolism. OAT shows a large structural and mechanistic similarity to other enzymes from the subgroup III of aminotransferases that transfer an amino group from a carbon atom which doesn't carry a carboxyl function. OAT is vital for nitrogen recycling from arginine but not for the stress-induced proline accumulation. OAT enzyme deficiency causes the autosomal recessive eye disease Gyrate Atrophy.

Synonyms:

Ornithine aminotransferase mitochondrial, Ornithine delta-aminotransferase, Ornithine-oxo-acid aminotransferase, OAT, OKT, GACR, HOGA, OATASE, DKFZp781A11155.

Immunogen:

Anti-human OAT mAb, is derived from hybridization of mouse F myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with recombinant human OAT amino acids 33-439 purified from Ecoli.

Storage:

For periods up to 1 month store at 4°C, for longer periods of time, store at -20°C. Prevent freeze thaw cycles.