

Product datasheet

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ARG81297 AST / Aspartate Transaminase Assay Kit Package: 100 tests Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description ARG81297 AST / Aspartate Transaminase Assay Kit is a detection kit for the quantification of AST /

Aspartate Transaminase in serum and plasma.

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat, Mamm

Tested Application FuncSt

Specificity Aspartate aminotransferase (ASAT/AAT) facilitates the conversion of aspartate and alpha-ketoglutarate

to oxaloacetate and glutamate. And then oxaloacetate and NADH are converted to malate and NAD by malate dehydrogenase. Therefore, the decrease in NADH absorbance at 340 nm is proportionate to AST

activity.

Target Name AST / Aspartate Transaminase

Conjugation Note Read at 340 nm.

Sensitivity 2 U/I

Detection Range 2 - 100 U/I

Sample Type Serum and plasma.

Sample Volume $20 \, \mu l$

Alternate Names Cysteine transaminase, cytoplasmic; cAspAT; GIG18; Glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase 1; cCAT; EC

2.6.1.3; Cysteine aminotransferase, cytoplasmic; ASTQTL1; AST1; EC 2.6.1.1; Transaminase A; Aspartate

aminotransferase, cytoplasmic

Application Instructions

Application Note Please note that this kit does not include a microplate.

Assay Time 10 min

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instruction Store the kit at -20°C. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage.

Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol GOT1

Gene Full Name glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1, soluble

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

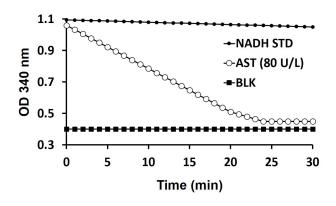
Function

Biosynthesis of L-glutamate from L-aspartate or L-cysteine. 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 H(2)S via the action of 3-mercaptopyruvate sulfurtransferase (3MST). Hydrogen sulfide is an important synaptic modulator and neuroprotectant in the brain.

[UniProt]

Images



ARG81297 AST / Aspartate Transaminase Assay Kit functional study image

Functional study: ARG81297 AST / Aspartate Transaminase Assay Kit results of a typical example of AST activity reading at 340 nm.