鸟氨酸氨基转移酶抗体

产品货号： mlR18036

英文名称： ornithine aminotransferase

中文名称： 鸟氨酸氨基转移酶抗体

别　　名： GACR; Gyrate atrophy; HOGA; OAT_HUMAN; Ornithine aminotransferase, hepatic form; Ornithine aminotransferase, renal form; OAT; OATASE; OKT; Ornithine aminotransferase (gyrate atrophy); Ornithine aminotransferase mitochondrial; ornithine aminotransferase precursor; Ornithine aminotransferase, mitochondrial precursor; Ornithine delta aminotransferase; Ornithine oxo acid aminotransferase.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学　信号转导　细胞类型标志物　新陈代谢　线粒体

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Horse,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 45kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 线粒体

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ornithine aminotransferase:351-439/439

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ˚C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20˚C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ˚C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： OAT (ornithine aminotransferase (mitochondrial), ornithine-oxo-acid aminotransferase) is a 439 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene OAT. OAT belongs to the class III pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family and is usually found as a homotetramer in the mitochondrion matrix. OAT catalyzes the major catalytic reaction for ornithine. Ornithinemia, presumably due to deficiency of ornithine ketoacid aminotransferase (OAT) has been found in patients with gyrate atrophy of the choroid and retina. The clinical history of gyrate atrophy is usually night blindness that begins in late childhood, accompanied by sharply demarcated circular areas of chorioretinal atrophy. During the second and third decades the areas of atrophy enlarge. The hepatic cleavage product, hepatic OAT, is formed by cleaving a 25 amino acid transit peptide from the N-terminus of the OAT precursor. The renal form is produced by cleaving a 35 amino acid transit peptide from the N-terminus。

Function:

Ornithine aminotransferase (OAT) is a key mitochondrial enzyme in the pathway that converts arginine and ornithine into the major excitatory and inhibitory neurotransmitters glutamate and GABA. Mutations that result in a deficiency of this enzyme cause the autosomal recessive eye disease Gyrate Atrophy. OAT has also been linked with prostate cancer and alternatively activated macrophages

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion matrix.

SWISS:

P04181

Gene ID:

4942

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片