

<b>品名：</b>	<b>Human GOT1 Protein</b>
<b>中文品名：</b>	<b>人谷草酰乙酸转氨酶蛋白质</b>
<b>货号：</b>	<b>P0003</b>
<b>Uniprot ID：</b>	P17174
<b>全名：</b>	Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1, soluble (aspartate aminotransferase 1)
<b>别名：</b>	AST; Aspartate aminotransferase, cytoplasmic; Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase 1, soluble
<b>物种：</b>	Human
<b>来源：</b>	E.coli, Recombinant Expressed
<b>性质：</b>	Liquid
<b>应用：</b>	Immunogen; Standard; Calibrator
<b>浓度：</b>	1mg/ml
<b>纯度：</b>	>90%
<b>质检方法：</b>	SDS PAGE
<b>缓冲液：</b>	0.15M PBS, pH 7.5 with 25% glycerol
<b>保存条件：</b>	-20°C for one year
<b>产品说明：</b>	Aspartate transaminase (AST) or aspartate aminotransferase, also known as AspAT/ASAT/AAT or serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase (SGOT), is a pyridoxal phosphate (PLP)-dependent transaminase enzyme. Low levels of AST are normally found in the blood. When body tissue or an organ such as the heart or liver is diseased or damaged, additional AST is released into the bloodstream. The amount of AST in the blood is directly related to the extent of the tissue damage. After severe damage, AST levels rise in 6 to 10 hours and remain high for about 4 days.