Creative Enzymes®

Aspartate Aminotransferase from E. coli, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1094

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Aspartate transaminase (AST), also called aspartate aminotransferase is commonly known as sgot (AspAT/ASAT/AAT) or serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase (SGOT), is a pyridoxal phosphate (PLP)-dependent transaminase enzyme (EC2.6.1.1). AST catalyzes the reversible transfer of an α-amino group between aspartate and glutamate and, as such, is an important enzyme in amino acid metabolism. AST is found in the liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidneys, brain, and red blood cells, and it is commonly measured clinically as a marker for liver health.
Synonyms	Aspartate transaminase; AST; aspartate aminotransferase; sgot AspAT; ASAT; AAT; serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase; SGOT; pyridoxal phosphate PLP-dependent transaminase enzyme; EC 2.6.1.1; 9000-97-9; Glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase; GOT

Product Information

Source	E. coli
Form	Liquid
EC Number	EC 2.6.1.1
CAS No.	9000-97-9
Molecular Weight	~ 45.7kD
Activity	~ 180 U/mg protein
Unit Definition	One Unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to convert one μmole of α-ketoglutarate to L-glutamate per minute in the presence of NADH at pH 8.5 and 25°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	4°C