# GPT2 Polyclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | BYab-03905 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| **Applications** | WB;ELISA |
| **Gene Name** | GPT2 |
| **Protein Name** | Alanine aminotransferase 2 |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from GPT2 . at AA range: 190-270 |
| **Specificity** | GPT2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GPT2 protein. |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source** | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | GPT2; AAT2; ALT2; Alanine aminotransferase 2; ALT2; Glutamate pyruvate transaminase 2; GPT 2; Glutamic--alanine transaminase 2; Glutamic--pyruvic transaminase 2 |
| **Observed Band** | 50kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | mitochondrion,mitochondrial matrix, |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Expressed at high levels in muscle, adipose tissue, kidney and brain and at lower levels in the liver and breast. |
| **Function** | catalytic activity:L-alanine + 2-oxoglutarate = pyruvate + L-glutamate.,cofactor:Pyridoxal phosphate.,pathway:Amino-acid degradation; L-alanine degradation via transaminase pathway; pyruvate from L-alanine: step 1/1.,similarity:Belongs to the class-I pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family. Alanine aminotransferase subfamily.,subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:Expressed at high levels in muscle, adipose tissue, kidney and brain and at lower levels in the liver and breast., |

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| **Background** | This gene encodes a mitochondrial alanine transaminase, a pyridoxal enzyme that catalyzes the reversible transamination between alanine and 2-oxoglutarate to generate pyruvate and glutamate. Alanine transaminases play roles in gluconeogenesis and amino acid metabolism in many tissues including skeletal muscle, kidney, and liver. Activating transcription factor 4 upregulates this gene under metabolic stress conditions in hepatocyte cell lines. A loss of function mutation in this gene has been associated with developmental encephalopathy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015], |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

## Products Images