Recombinant AATC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551228
Synonyms	Glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase 1-like protein 1; Transaminase A-like protein 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NHS2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 48.97 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 49 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-421
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-421 aa (Q8NHS2) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Putative Aspartate Aminotransferase, Cytoplasmic 2 (GOT1L1) Fragment (1-421) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment encompasses the full-length domain of the protein, optimized for stability and experimental utility in enzyme kinetics and cellular pathway investigations. The full-length Putative Aspartate Aminotransferase, Cytoplasmic 2 (EC 2.6.1.1), encoded by the GOT1L1 gene, is localized to the cytoplasm in human cells. Aspartate aminotransferases are crucial enzymes involved in amino acid metabolism, catalyzing the reversible transfer of an amino group between aspartate and glutamate, which plays a key role in nitrogen distribution and metabolic pathways such as the urea cycle and gluconeogenesis. The cytoplasmic localization suggests its involvement in cytosolic processes, potentially impacting cellular energy balance and biosynthesis.