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Product Datasheet

Mouse Tyrosine Aminotransferase protein, His tag, Unconjugated GTX00309-PRO

Article Name	Mouse Tyrosine Aminotransferase protein, His tag, Unconjugated
Biozol Catalog Number	GTX00309-PRO
Supplier Catalog Number	GTX00309-pro
Alternative Catalog Number	GTX00309-PRO-10
Manufacturer	GeneTex
Category	Proteine/Peptide
Application	FA
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
NCBI	234724
UniProt	Q8QZR1
Buffer	Reconstitute with 20mM Tris and 150mM NaCl to 0.1-1.0mg/ml. Do not vortex. Lyophilized from 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose, ProClin 300.
Expression System	E. coli
Form	Lyophilized powder
Sequence	N-terminal His-Tag, Pro190~Lys454 (NP_666326.1)

Application Notes

Tyrosine aminotransferase (TAT) is an enzyme present in the liver and catalyzes the conversion of tyrosine to 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate. In humans, the tyrosine aminotransferase protein is encoded by the TAT gene. A deficiency of the enzyme in humans can result in what is known as Type II Tyrosinemia, wherein there is an abundance of tyrosine as a result of tyrosine failing to undergo an aminotransferase reaction to form 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate. Besides, Glutamine synthetase (GS) has been identified as an interactor of TAT, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant mouse TAT and recombinant mouse GS. Briefly, TAT were diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 μ l were then transferred to GS-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-TATpAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37C. Finally, add 50 μ l stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of TAT and GS was in a dose dependent manner.