

Product datasheet for TP322252

Aminoadipate aminotransferase (AADAT) (NM_182662) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human aminoadipate aminotransferase (AADAT), transcript variant 2, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC222252 representing NM_182662 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MNYARFITAASAARNPSPIRTMTDILSRGPKSMISLAGGLPNPNMFPFKTAVITVENGKTIQFGEEMMKR
ALQYSPSAGIPELLSWLKQLQIKLHNPTTIHYPPSQGQMDLCVTSQSQQGLCKVFEMIINPGDNLVLLDEP
AYSGTLQSLHPLGCNIINVASDESGIVPDSLRLDILSRWKPEDAKNPQKNTPKFLYTPNGNNTGNSLTS
ERKKEIYELARKYDFLIIEDDPYYFLQFNKFRVPTFLSMDVDGRVIRADSFSKIISSGLRIGFLTGPKPL
IERVILHIQVSTLHPSTFNQLMISQLLHEWGEEGFMAHVDRVIDFYSNQDAILAAADKWLTLGLAEWHVP
AAGMFLWIKVKGINDVKELIEEKAVKMGVLMPLPGNAFYVDSSAPSPYLRSFSSASPEQMDVAFQVLAQL
IKESL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	47.2 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



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RefSeq: [NP_872603](#)

Locus ID: 51166

UniProt ID: [Q8N5Z0](#), [Q4W5N8](#)

RefSeq Size: 2108

Cytogenetics: 4q33

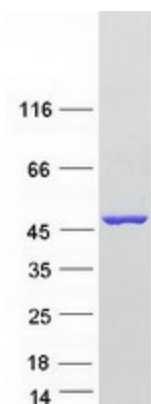
RefSeq ORF: 1275

Synonyms: KAT2; KATII; KYAT2

Summary: This gene encodes a protein that is highly similar to mouse and rat kynurenine aminotransferase II. The rat protein is a homodimer with two transaminase activities. One activity is the transamination of alpha-amino adipic acid, a final step in the saccharopine pathway which is the major pathway for L-lysine catabolism. The other activity involves the transamination of kynurenine to produce kynurenine acid, the precursor of kynurenic acid which has neuroprotective properties. Several transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2013]

Protein Pathways: Lysine biosynthesis, Lysine degradation, Metabolic pathways, Tryptophan metabolism

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified AADAT protein (Cat# TP322252). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with AADAT cDNA clone (Cat# [RC222252]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).