



TAT peptide (DAG-P1329)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This nuclear gene encodes a mitochondrial protein tyrosine aminotransferase which is present in the liver and catalyzes the conversion of L-tyrosine into p-hydroxyphenylpyruvate. Mutations in this gene cause tyrosinemia (type II, Richner-Hanhart syndrome), a disorder accompanied by major skin and corneal lesions, with possible mental retardation. A regulator gene for tyrosine aminotransferase is X-linked. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the class-I pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family.
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TAT tyrosine aminotransferase [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	TAT
Synonyms	TAT; tyrosine aminotransferase; tyrosine aminotransferase, cytosolic; L-tyrosine:2-oxoglutarate aminotransferase;
Entrez Gene ID	6898
mRNA Refseq	NM_000353.2
Protein Refseq	NP_000344.1

UniProt ID	P17735
Chromosome Location	16q22.1
Pathway	4-hydroxybenzoate biosynthesis, organism-specific biosystem; 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate biosynthesis, organism-specific biosystem; 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate biosynthesis, conserved biosystem; Biosynthesis of amino acids, organism-specific biosystem; Biosynthesis of amino acids, conserved biosystem; Cysteine and methionine metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Cysteine and methionine metabolism, conserved biosystem; FOXA2 and FOXA3 transcription factor networks, organism-specific biosystem; Metabol
Function	L-phenylalanine:2-oxoglutarate aminotransferase activity; L-tyrosine:2-oxoglutarate aminotransferase activity; L-tyrosine:2-oxoglutarate aminotransferase activity; L-tyrosine:2-oxoglutarate aminotransferase activity; amino acid binding; pyridoxal phosphat