

GGT1

Native Human Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase

Catalog No.	CSI10413A	Quantity:	10 U
	CSI10413B		50 U

Alternate Names: Gamma-Glutamyl Transpeptidase, CD224, GGT, GTG

Description: Native Human Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase.
 The enzyme catalyzes the transfer of the glutamyl moiety of glutathione to a variety of amino acids and dipeptide acceptors. The enzyme is composed of a heavy chain and a light chain, which are derived from a single precursor protein, and is present in tissues involved in absorption and secretion.
 The gamma-Glutamyl Transferase enzyme is useful in the detection of liver disease, obstructive jaundice, cholangitis, infectious hepatitis, and cholecystitis.
 It can also be used to detect diseases of the kidney and to differentiate liver or bile duct (hepatobiliary) disorders from bone disease.

Gene ID: 2678

Source: Human Liver

Formulation: Liquid in 3.1 M Ammonium Sulfate with Tris-HCl, MgCl₂, and ZnCl₂ pH 8.0.

Purity: Purified

Protein: > 2.0 mg/ml (Coomassie)

Biological Activity: Typically > 50 U/ml (Dimension® Clinical Chemistry System)

Specific Activity: >5 U/mg protein. One unit will catalyze the transfer of one micromole of the glutamyl moiety from gamma-glutamyl-3-carboxy-4-nitranilide to glyclglycine per minute at 37°C.

Storage & Stability: Stable at 2-8°C until stability recertification date. DO NOT FREEZE.

Contaminants: ALP: <5.0%
 GOT: <0.1%

Certification: Non-reactive for HIV-1/HCV/ HBV by NAT, HBsAg, HCV Ab, HIV 1&2 Ab, and RPR by currently approved FDA methods. However, because no test method can offer complete assurance that infectious agents are absent, this material should be handled at the Bio-safety Level 2 (BSL 2) as recommended for any potentially infectious human serum or blood specimen in the CDC/NIH manual "Bio-safety in microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories", 1999.

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