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Working

## Yale - Aspartate Amino Transferase [↗](#)

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[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yz9fx96](https://doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yz9fx96)

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### ABSTRACT

#### Summary:

Procedure used to measure the activity of Aspartate Amino Transferase (AST). AST activity is measured by the enzymatically coupled reactions of AST (to form oxaloacetate from aspartate and  $\alpha$ -ketoglutarate) and malate dehydrogenase (conversion of oxaloacetate to malate with oxidation of NADH to NAD). The rate of NAD formation is monitored by the change in absorbance at 340 nm.

### EXTERNAL LINK

<https://mmpc.org/shared/document.aspx?id=207&docType=Protocol>

### MATERIALS

NAME	CATALOG #	VENDOR
Aspartate Amino Transferase Reagent	R85121	Prolabs(cliniqa)
Assayed Control Serum 1	R83082	Prolabs(cliniqa)
Assayed Control Serum 2	R83083	Prolabs(cliniqa)

### MATERIALS TEXT

#### Reagent Preparation:

**Aspartate Amino Transferase Reagent:** Add the appropriate amount of water (6.5mL) to the reagent bottle. Invert to mix, allowing 15 minutes for the reagent to settle.

**Assayed Control Serum 1:** Add the appropriate amount of water (6.5mL) to the chemical control bottle. Invert to mix, allowing 15 minutes for the reagent to settle.

**Assayed Control Serum 2:** Add the appropriate amount of water (6.5mL) to the chemical control bottle. Invert to mix, allowing 15 minutes for the reagent to settle.

### BEFORE STARTING

*Analysis by automated system Cobas Mira Plus.*

- 1 Calibrate Cobas for Aspartate Amine Transferase Activity analysis by running twoassayed control serum.
- 2 Sample handling as performed by the Cobas Mira Plus.
  - a) Pipette 16  $\mu$ L of sample into a cuvette slot.
  - b) Add 145  $\mu$ L of Aspartate Amino Transferase Reagent.
  - c) Mixture is incubated at 37°C and spun for 10 minutes.

d) Absorbance is measured at 340 nm.



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