TRANSAMINATION

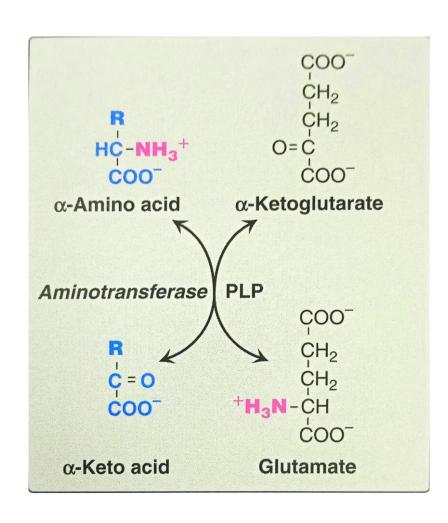
KASHAF HAMEED KHATTAK

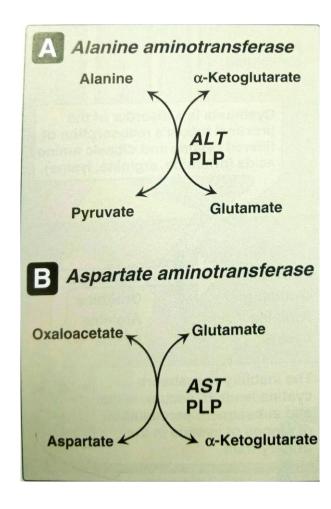
Definition:

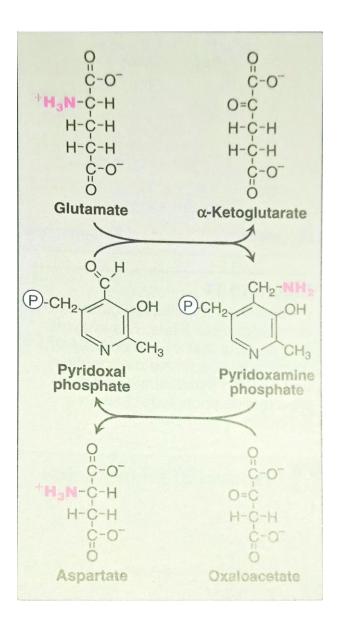
- "Transfer of amino group from an amino acid to Keto acid"
- Interconversion of pair of amino acids & Ketoacids
- Catalysed by Group of Enzymes called Transaminases(aminotransferases)

Features of Transamination

- Require Pyridoxal phosphate, a coenzyme derieved from Vitamin B6
- Each aminotransferase is specific for one, at most, few amino group donors (Aspartate Transaminase, Alanine Transaminase)
- Reversible Reaction
- Production of Non-Essential Amino acids
- Energy Generation
- Transamination is not restricted to alpha aminoacids







Diagnostic Values:

- Aminoacid normally intracellur enzyme,
- High level of aminotransferase indicates damage to cell rich in these enzymes

HEPATIC DISEASE

AST and **ALT** elevated in all hepatic diseases particulary those diseases which causes the **cell necrosis**

ALT is specific for LIVER DISEASES but AST is sensitive because liver contains large amounts of AST

NON-HEPATIC DISEASE

Aminotransferase may be elevated such as those causes damage to cardia or skeletal muscles