GAD1 antibody

Catalog No: #38501

Package Size: #38501-1 50ul #38501-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

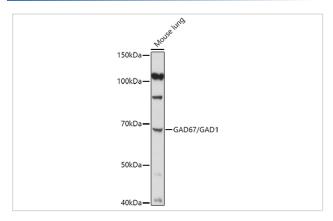
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Product Name	GAD1 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total GAD1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human GAD67/GAD67/GAD1 (NP_000808.2).
Target Name	GAD1
Other Names	GAD1;CPSQ1;GAD;SCP
Accession No.	Uniprot:Q99259GeneID:2571
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GeneID	2571
SDS-PAGE MW	67KDa
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

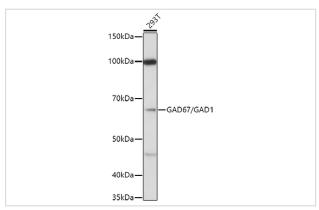
Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IHC 1:50 - 1:200IF 1:50 - 1:200

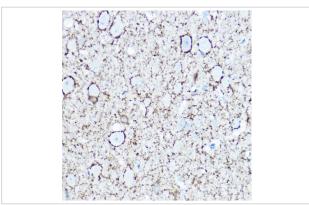
Images



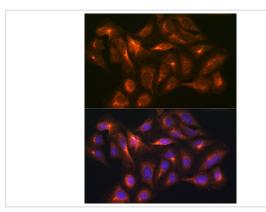
Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse lung, using .



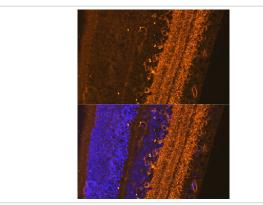
Western blot analysis of extracts of 293T cells, using .



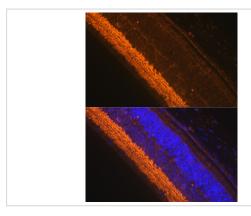
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat brain using GAD67/GAD67/GAD1 Rabbit pAb.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using GAD67/GAD67/GAD1 antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat eyeball using GAD67/GAD67/GAD1 antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse eyeball using GAD67/GAD67/GAD1 antibody.

Background

This gene encodes one of several forms of glutamic acid decarboxylase, identified as a major autoantigen in insulin-dependent diabetes. The enzyme encoded is responsible for catalyzing the production of gamma-aminobutyric acid from L-glutamic acid. A pathogenic role for this enzyme has been identified in the human pancreas since it has been identified as an autoantigen and an autoreactive T cell target in insulin-dependent diabetes. This gene may also play a role in the stiff man syndrome. Deficiency in this enzyme has been shown to lead to pyridoxine dependency with seizures. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two products, the predominant 67-kD form and a less-frequent 25-kD form.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only