

GAD-65/67 (7C14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# HZ-YMA00644

Product information

产品货号	HZ-YMA00644
别名	GAD1;GAD;GAD67;Glutamate decarboxylase 1;67 kDa glutamic acid decarboxylase;GAD-67;Glutamate decarboxylase 67 kDa isoform;GAD2;GAD65;Glutamate decarboxylase 2;65 kDa glutamic acid decarboxylase;GAD-65;Glutamate decarboxylase 65;GAD2
产品名称	GAD-65/67 (7C14) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	GAD1
推荐应用	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,IF-ICC,IP,ELISA
反应种属	Human,Mouse,Rat
存储缓冲液	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Human Gene ID	2571;2572
Human Swissprot No.	Q05329;Q99259
稀释度	IHC-P 1:200-1:1000, WB 1:10000-1:50000, IF-P/IF-F/IF-ICC 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:5000-1:20000, IP 1:50-1:200
参考分子量	65kDa,67kDa
预测分子量	65kDa,67kDa
运输及保存条件	Biological ice bag transportation. Store at -20°C for at least 12 months(Do not lower than -25°C). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG,Kappa
背景介绍	glutamate decarboxylase 1(GAD1) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
细胞定位	intracellular,plasma membrane,vesicle membrane,presynaptic active zone,clathrin-sculpted gamma-aminobutyric acid transport vesicle membrane,
纯化	Protein A
Clonality	Monoclonal