

GAD2 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO2100a

Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Clone Names Isotype Calculated MW Description	 WB, E Q05329 Human Mouse Monoclonal 5D9G9 IgG1 65411 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 autoantibody and an autoreactive T cell target in insulin-dependent diabetes. This gene may also play a role in the stiff man syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human GAD2 (AA: 1-100) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	2572
Other Names	Glutamate decarboxylase 2, 4.1.1.15, 65 kDa glutamic acid decarboxylase, GAD-65, Glutamate decarboxylase 65 kDa isoform, GAD2, GAD65
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GAD2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name

Synonyms	GAD65
Function	Catalyzes the production of GABA.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Presynaptic cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Associated to cytoplasmic vesicles In neurons, cytosolic leaflet of Golgi membranes and presynaptic clusters

References

1.Histopathology. 2013 Sep;63(3):334-42.2.Biol Psychiatry. 2012 Nov 1;72(9):734-43.

Images

