

GADL1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55112

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q6ZQY3
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bee, Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	59246
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GADL1
Epitope Specificity	51-150/521
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	There are two forms of glutamic acid decarboxylases (GADs) that exist in brain: GAD-65 (also known as GAD2) and GAD-67 (also known as GAD1, GAD or SCP). GAD-65 and GAD-67 are members of the group II decarboxylase family of proteins and are responsible for catalyzing the rate limiting step in the production of GABA (gamma-aminobutyric acid) from L-glutamic acid. Although both GADs are found in brain, GAD-65 localizes to synaptic vesicle membranes in nerve terminals, while GAD-67 is distributed throughout the cell. GAD-67 is responsible for the basal levels of GABA synthesis. In the case of a heightened demand for GABA in neurotransmission, GAD-65 transiently activates to assist in GABA production. As a member of the group II decarboxylase family, GADL1 (Glutamate decarboxylase-like protein 1) is a 521 amino acid protein that utilizes pyridoxal phosphate as a cofactor for its carboxylase activity. There are two isoforms of GADL1 that exist as a result of alternative splicing events.

Additional Information

Gene ID	339896
Other Names	Acidic amino acid decarboxylase GADL1, Aspartate 1-decarboxylase, ADC, HuADC, 4.1.1.11, Cysteine sulfinic acid decarboxylase, CSADC, HuCSADC, 4.1.1.29, Glutamate decarboxylase-like protein 1, GADL1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

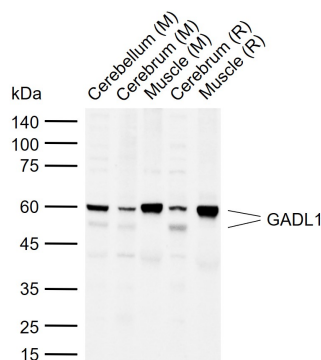
Protein Information

Name	GADL1
Function	May catalyze the decarboxylation of L-aspartate, 3-sulfinio-L- alanine (cysteine sulfinic acid), and L-cysteate to beta-alanine, hypotaurine and taurine, respectively. Does not exhibit any decarboxylation activity toward glutamate.
Tissue Location	Expressed very weakly in neurons and not detected in astrocytes, brain or liver.

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Images



Sample:

Lane 1: Mouse Cerebellum tissue lysates

Lane 2: Mouse Cerebrum tissue lysates

Lane 3: Mouse Muscle tissue lysates

Lane 4: Rat Cerebrum tissue lysates

Lane 5: Rat Muscle tissue lysates

Primary: Anti-GADL1 (AP55112) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 59 kDa

Observed band size: 60,50 kDa

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