



GAD-65/67 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES2390

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	GAD-65/67 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GAD1/2. AA range:545-594
Specificity	GAD-65/67 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GAD-65/67 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Glutamate decarboxylase 1/2
Gene Name	GAD1/GAD2
Cellular localization	intracellular,plasma membrane,vesicle membrane,presynaptic active zone,clathrin-sculpted gamma-aminobutyric acid transport vesicle membrane,
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	65kD
Human Gene ID	2571/2572
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q99259/Q05329
Alternative Names	GAD1; GAD; GAD67; Glutamate decarboxylase 1; 67 kDa glutamic acid decarboxylase; GAD-67; Glutamate decarboxylase 67 kDa isoform; GAD2;

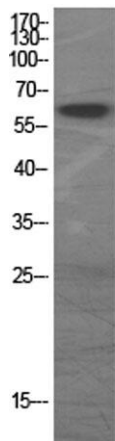




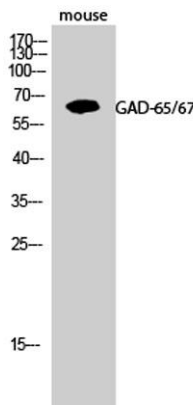
Background

GAD65; Glutamate decarboxylase 2; 65 kDa glutamic acid decarboxylase; GAD-65; Glutamate decarboxylase 65

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],



Western Blot analysis of various cells using GAD-65/67 Polyclonal Antibody

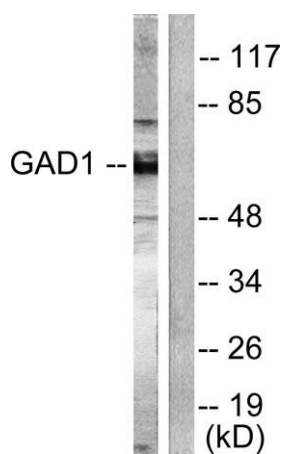
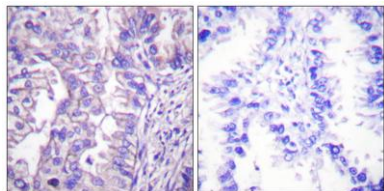


Western Blot analysis of mouse cells using GAD-65/67 Polyclonal Antibody





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using GAD1/2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse brain, using GAD1/2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

