

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant ABAT Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN301692L

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human; Rat; Mouse

Immunogen Recombinant human ABAT fragment

HostRabbitIsotypeIgG, κCloneA395

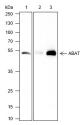
Purification Protein Apurified

Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:500-1:1000
IHC 1:50-1:100
IF 1:50

Data



Western Blot with ABAT Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: HepG2, Lane 2: Rat liver, Lane 3: Mouse

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using ABAT Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

Rev. V1.0

kidney
Observed-MW:50 kDa
Calculated-MW:56 kDa



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% Paraformaldehyde) fixed HepG2 cells using anti-ABAT Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping lce bag

Background

For Research Use Only

 Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
 Tel: 1-832-243-6086
 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

 Web: www.elabscience.com
 Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Elabscience®

Elabscience Bionovation Inc.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

4-Aminobutyrate aminotransferase is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ABAT gene. This gene is located in chromosome 16 at position of 13.2. This gene goes by a number of names, including, GABA transaminase, GABAT, 4-aminobutyrate transaminase, NPD009 etc. This gene is mainly and abundant located in neuronal tissues. 4-Aminobutyrate aminotransferase belongs to group of pyridoxal 5-phosphate-dependent enzyme which activates a large portion giving reaction to amino acids. ABAT is made up of two monomers of enzymes where each subunit has a molecular weight of 50kDa. It is identified that almost tierce of human synapses have GABA GABA is a neurotransmitter that has different roles in different regions of the central and peripheral nervous systems. It can be found also in some tissues that do not have neurons. In addition, GAD and GABA-AT are responsible in regulating the concentration of GABA.

For Research Use Only

 Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
 Tel: 1-832-243-6086
 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

 Web: www.elabscience.com
 Email: techsupport@elabscience.com
 Rev. V1.0