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# **Recombinant GAD-65/67 Monoclonal Antibody**

catalog number: AN301129L

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

### **Description**

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen Recombinant Human GAD-65/67 protein

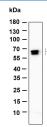
HostRabbitIsotype $IgG,\kappa$ CloneB884PurificationProtein A

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

## Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:200-1:1000 WB 1:10000-1:50000

#### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded

Western Blot with Recombinant GAD-65/67 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: Rat brain lysate.

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain using Recombinant GAD-65/67 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Observed-MW:65 kDa,67 kDa Calculated-MW:65 kDa,67 kDa

# **Preparation & Storage**

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

Shipping Ice bag

## **Background**

GAD1(glutamate decarboxylase 1) 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.

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