Recombinant GAD-65/67 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301129L**

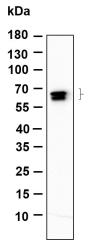
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Human GAD-65/67 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG,κ
Clone	C110752
Purification	Protein 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
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:5000-1:20000
IP	1:50-1:200

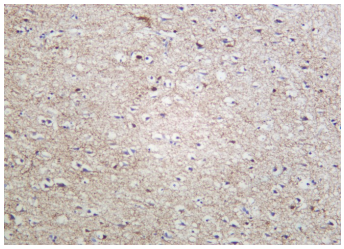
Data



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

Observed-MW:65 kDa,67 kDa

Calculated-MW:65 kDa,67 kDa



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

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.