

GAD65 / GAD2 recombinant protein

Recombinant Mouse GAD65/GAD2/GAD-2 Protein

CATALOG # AAA173591	HOST Baculovirus-Insect Cells
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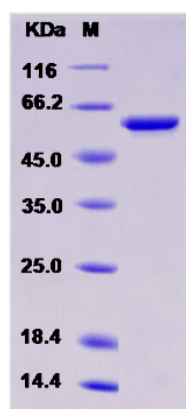
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GAD65 / GAD2; Recombinant Mouse GAD65/GAD2/GAD-2 Protein; 6330404F12Rik; GAD(65); Gad-2;GAD6; GAD65 / GAD2 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
Purity/Purification	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 3mM DTT, pH 8.0.
Concentration	0.48mg/mL. (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	Met 1-Leu 585
Sequence Length	585
Species	Species
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per ug of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Preparation and Storage	Storage: Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Shipping: This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at<-20°C.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for GAD65 / GAD2 recombinant protein	Background: Mouse glutamate decarboxylase 2, also known as glutamate decarboxylase 65 kDa isoform, 65 kDa glutamic acid decarboxylase, GAD2 and GAD65, is a member of the group II decarboxylase family. GAD2 is identified as a major autoantigen in insulin-dependent diabetes. GAD2 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 autoantibody and an autoreactive T cell target in insulin-dependent diabetes. GAD2 may also play a role in the stiff man syndrome. GAD2 is implicated in the formation of the gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a neurotransmitter involved in the regulation of food intake. GABA is synthesized in brain by two isoforms of glutamic acid decarboxylase (Gad), GAD1 and GAD2. GAD1 provides most of the GABA in brain, but GAD2 can be rapidly activated in times of high GABA demand. Mice lacking GAD2 are viable whereas deletion of GAD1 is lethal. Deletion of GAD2 increased ethanol palatability and intake and slightly reduced the severity of ethanol-induced withdrawal. Description: A DNA sequence encoding the mouse GAD2 (NP_032104.2) (Met 1-Leu 585) was expressed and purified with two additional amino acids (Gly & Pro) at the N-terminus.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	124517709
NCBI GeneID	14417
NCBI Accession #	NP_032104.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_008078.2
UniProt Accession #	P48320; O35519
Molecular Weight	Mol_Mass: 65.4 kDa AP_Mol_Mass: 58 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	glutamate decarboxylase 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	glutamic acid decarboxylase 2
NCBI Official Symbol	Gad2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GAD65; Gad-2; GAD(65); 6330404F12Rik
NCBI Protein Information	glutamate decarboxylase 2
UniProt Protein Name	Glutamate decarboxylase 2
UniProt Gene Name	Gad2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Gad65; GAD-65

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.