

Rabbit GAD1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-GAD1 antibody

GAD1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326849	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot

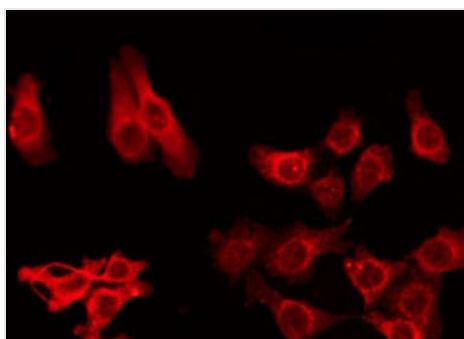
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GAD1; Polyclonal Antibody; GAD1 Antibody; 67 kDa glutamic acid decarboxylase; CPSQ1; DCE1; DCE1_HUMAN; EC 4.1.1.15; FLJ45882; GAD 67; GAD; GAD-67; Glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain; 67kDa); Glutamate decarboxylase 1; Glutamate decarboxylase 1 brain 67kD; Glutamate decarboxylase 1 brain 67kDa; Glutamate decarboxylase 67 kDa isoform; Glutamate decarboxylase; brain; 67-KD; OTTHUMP00000041055; SCP; anti-GAD1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

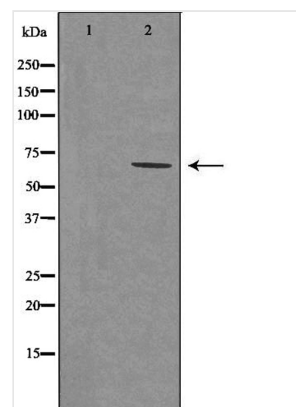
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	GAD1 antibody detects endogenous levels of total GAD1
Purity/Purification	Peptide affinity purification
Form/Format	Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	~1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	594
Applicable Applications for anti-GAD1 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GAD1, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA326849 staining LOVO by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts of fetal brain, using GAD1 antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GAD1 antibody	Description: The enzyme glutamate decarboxylase (GAD) is responsible for the synthesis of the essential neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) from L-glutamic acid (1). GAD1 (GAD67) and GAD2 (GAD65) are expressed in nervous and endocrine systems (2) and are thought to be involved in synaptic transmission (3) and insulin secretion (4), respectively. Autoantibodies against GAD2 may serve as markers for type I diabetes (5). Many individuals suffering from an adult onset disorder known as Stiff Person Syndrome (SPS) also express autoantibodies to GAD2 (6). Mutations in the GAD1 gene can cause autosomal recessive spastic cerebral palsy, possibly attributable to altered glutamate/GABA ratios (7).
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	58331246
NCBI GeneID	2571
NCBI Accession #	NP_000808.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000817.2
UniProt Accession #	Q99259; Q49AK1; Q53TQ7; Q9BU91; Q9UHH4
Molecular Weight	67kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	glutamate decarboxylase 1 isoform GAD67
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	glutamate decarboxylase 1
NCBI Official Symbol	GAD1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GAD; SCP; CPSQ1
NCBI Protein Information	glutamate decarboxylase 1
UniProt Protein Name	Glutamate decarboxylase 1
UniProt Gene Name	GAD1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	GAD; GAD67; GAD-67

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.