

GAD1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002571-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GAD1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GAD1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GAD1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — GAD1

Entrez GeneID	2571
GeneBank Accession#	GAD1
Gene Name	GAD1
Gene Alias	FLJ45882, GAD, SCP
Gene Description	glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kDa)
Omim ID	603513 605363
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000041055 glutamate decarboxylase 1 glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kD)

Pathway

- [Alanine](#)
- [beta-Alanine metabolism](#)
- [Butanoate metabolism](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Taurine and hypotaurine metabolism](#)
- [Type I diabetes mellitus](#)

Disease

- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Anxiety Disorders](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Neurotic Disorders](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Schizophrenic Psychology](#)
- [Sleep Disorders](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)