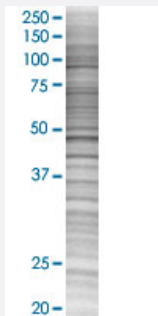


# GAD1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00002571-T01

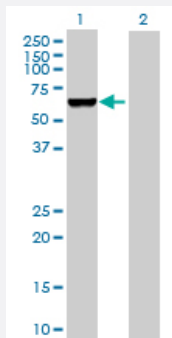
Size 100 uL

## Applications



### SDS-PAGE Gel

GAD1 transfected lysate.



### Western Blot

Lane 1: GAD1 transfected lysate ( 66.90 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

## Specification

|                               |                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Transfected Cell Line         | 293T                  |
| Plasmid                       | pCMV-GAD1 full-length |
| Host                          | Human                 |
| Theoretical MW (kDa)          | 66.9                  |
| Interspecies Antigen Sequence | Mouse (97); Rat (97)  |

## Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-GAD1 antibody ([H00002571-D01P](#)) by Western Blots.  
 SDS-PAGE Gel  
 GAD1 transfected lysate.  
 Western Blot  
 Lane 1: GAD1 transfected lysate ( 66.90 KDa)  
 Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

## Storage Buffer

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

## Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Applications

- Western Blot

## Gene Info — GAD1

### Entrez GeneID

[2571](#)

### GeneBank Accession#

[NM\\_000817.2](#)

### Protein Accession#

[NP\\_000808.2](#)

### 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](#)