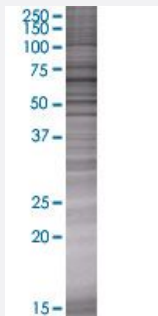


GAD2 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00002572-T01

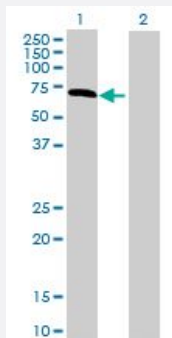
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

GAD2 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: GAD2 transfected lysate (65.4 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line 293T

Plasmid pCMV-GAD2 full-length

Host Human

Theoretical MW (kDa) 65.4

Quality Control Testing Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-GAD2 antibody ([H00002572-B01](#)) by Western Blots.
 SDS-PAGE Gel
 GAD2 transfected lysate.
 Western Blot
 Lane 1: GAD2 transfected lysate (65.4 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 — GAD2

Entrez GeneID	2572
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000818.1
Protein Accession#	NP_000809.1
Gene Name	GAD2
Gene Alias	GAD65, MGC161605, MGC161607
Gene Description	glutamate decarboxylase 2 (pancreatic islets and brain, 65kDa)
Omim ID	138275
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 autoantibody and an autoantigenic T cell target in insulin-dependent diabetes. This gene may also play a role in the stiff man syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	Glutamate decarboxylase-2 (pancreas) OTTHUMP00000019335 OTTHUMP00000019336 glutamate decarboxylase 2 glutamate decarboxylase 2 (pancreatic islets and brain, 65kD)

Pathway

- [Alanine](#)
- [beta-Alanine metabolism](#)

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

Disease

- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)
- [Anxiety Disorders](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Bulimia](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hyperandrogenism](#)

- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperglycemia](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [NARP](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neurotic Disorders](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Schizophrenic Psychology](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)