

RecomAb™

ABAT recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 5B6

Catalog # RAB07527 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using ABAT recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 5B6 (Cat # RAB07527) on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human ABAT.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human ABAT.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography purification
lsotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol)



Product Information

Storage Instruction

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Store at -20°C or -80°C.

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Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — ABAT

Entrez GenelD	18
Protein Accession#	<u>P80404</u>
Gene Name	ABAT
Gene Alias	FLJ17813, GABA-AT, GABAT, NPD009
Gene Description	4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase
Omim ID	<u>137150</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase (ABAT) is responsible for catabolism of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), an important, mostly inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, into s uccinic semialdehyde. The active enzyme is a homodimer of 50-kD subunits complexed to pyrido xal-5-phosphate. The protein sequence is over 95% similar to the pig protein. GABA is estimated to be present in nearly one-third of human synapses. ABAT in liver and brain is controlled by 2 co dominant alleles with a frequency in a Caucasian population of 0.56 and 0.44. The ABAT deficien cy phenotype includes psychomotor retardation, hypotonia, hyperreflexia, lethargy, refractory seizu res, and EEG abnormalities. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same p rotein isoform have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	GABA aminotransferase GABA transferase gamma-amino-N-butyrate transaminase



Pathway

- <u>Alanine</u>
- beta-Alanine metabolism
- Butanoate metabolism
- Metabolic pathways
- Propanoate metabolism
- Valine

Disease

- <u>Asperger Syndrome</u>
- <u>Autistic Disorder</u>
- Dyskinesia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Narcolepsy</u>
- Schizophrenia
- Social Perception
- Tobacco Use Disorder