DNAxPAb | Hard-to-Find Antibody

ABAT DNAxPab

Catalog # H00000018-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ABAT DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MASMLLAQRLACSFQHSYRLLVPGSRHISQAAAKVDVEFDYDGPLMKTEVPGPRSQELMKQLNII QNAEAVHFFCNYEESRGNYLVDVDGNRMLDLYSQISSVPIGYSHPALLKLIQQPQNASMFVNRPA LGILPPENFVEKLRQSLLSVAPKGMSQLITMACGSCSNENALKTIFMWYRSKERGQRGFSQEELE TCMINQAPGCPDYSILSFMGAFHGRTMGCLATTHSKAIHKIDIPSFDWPIAPFPRLKYPLEEFVKEN QQEEARCLEEVEDLIVKYRKKKKTVAGIIVEPIQSEGGDNHASDDFFRKLRDIARKHGCAFLVDEV QTGGGCTGKFWAHEHWGLDDPADVMTFSKKMMTGGFFHKEEFRPNAPYRIFNTWLGDPSKNLL LAEVINIIKREDLLNNAAHAGKALLTGLLDLQARYPQFISRVRGRGTFCSFDTPDDSIRNKLILIARNK GVVLGGCGDKSIRFRPTLVFRDHHAHLFLNIFSDILADFK
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (91); Rat (91)
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — ABAT

Entrez GeneID	18
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000663.3
Protein Accession#	NP_000654.2
Gene Name	ABAT
Gene Alias	FLJ17813, GABA-AT, GABAT, NPD009
Gene Description	4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase
Omim ID	137150
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
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

- Alanine
- beta-Alanine metabolism
- Butanoate metabolism

- Metabolic pathways
- Propanoate metabolism
- Valine

Disease

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