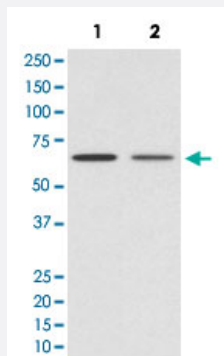


GAD1 monoclonal antibody, clone AAGO-7

Catalog # MAB20067 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: Jurkat and Lane 2: C6 cell lysates with GAD1 monoclonal antibody, clone AAGO-7 (Cat # MAB20067).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human GAD1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human GAD1.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	66.897
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunoprecipitation (1:50) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

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

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: Jurkat and Lane 2: C6 cell lysates with GAD1 monoclonal antibody, clone AAGO-7 (Cat # MAB20067).

- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — GAD1

Entrez GeneID[2571](#)**Protein Accession#**[Q99259](#)**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](#)