

GAD2 Antibody (Ascites)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2049a

Specification

GAD2 Antibody (Ascites) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q05329
Other Accession	Q05683 , P48321 , P48320 , NP_000809.1
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Predicted	Mouse, Pig
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	65411
Antigen Region	109-138

GAD2 Antibody (Ascites) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2572

Other Names

Glutamate decarboxylase 2, 65 kDa glutamic acid decarboxylase, GAD-65, Glutamate decarboxylase 65 kDa isoform, GAD2, GAD65

Target/Specificity

This GAD2 antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 109-138 amino acids from human GAD2.

Dilution

WB~~1:100~1600

Format

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GAD2 Antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GAD2 Antibody (Ascites) - Protein Information

Name GAD2 ([HGNC:4093](#))

Synonyms GAD65

Function Catalyzes the production of GABA.

Cellular Location

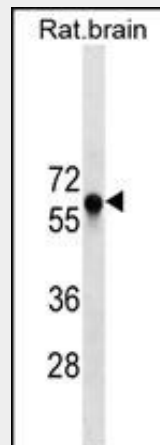
Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Presynaptic cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Associated to cytoplasmic vesicles In neurons, cytosolic leaflet of Golgi membranes and presynaptic clusters

GAD2 Antibody (Ascites) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GAD2 Antibody (Ascites) - Images



GAD2 Antibody (Cat. #AM2049a) western blot analysis in rat brain tissue lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the GAD2 antibody detected the GAD2 protein (arrow).

GAD2 Antibody (Ascites) - Background

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 autoreactive 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.

GAD2 Antibody (Ascites) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Jia, P., et al. Schizophr. Res. 122 (1-3), 38-42 (2010) :
Ruano, G., et al. Pharmacogenomics 11(7):959-971(2010)
Pinheiro, A.P., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (5), 1070-1080 (2010) :
Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :