

ABAT Antibody

Catalog No: #32753

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | ABAT Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen. |
| Applications | WB IHC IF |
| Species Reactivity | Hu Ms Rt |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous level of total ABAT protein. |
| Immunogen Type | Recombinant Protein |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant protein of human ABAT. |
| Target Name | ABAT |
| Other Names | GABAT; NPD009; GABA-AT; |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot:P80404NCBI Gene ID:18 |
| SDS-PAGE MW | 56KD |
| Concentration | 1.0mg/ml |
| Formulation | Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

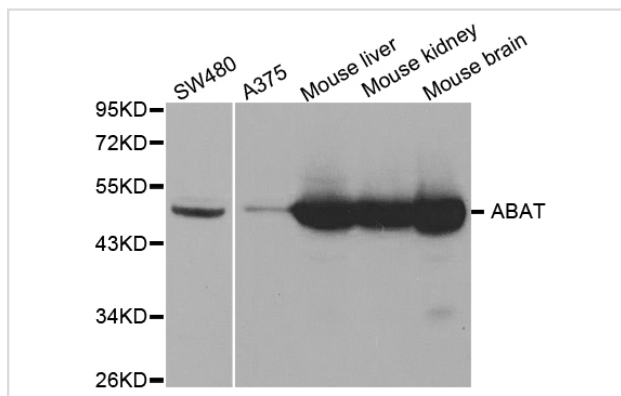
Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500 - 1:2000

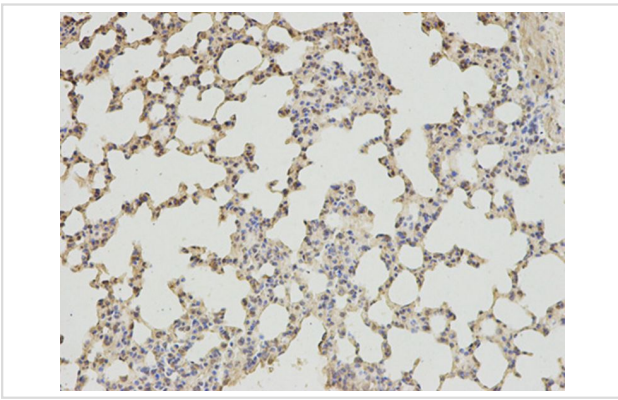
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50 - 1:200

Immunofluorescence: 1:50 - 1:200

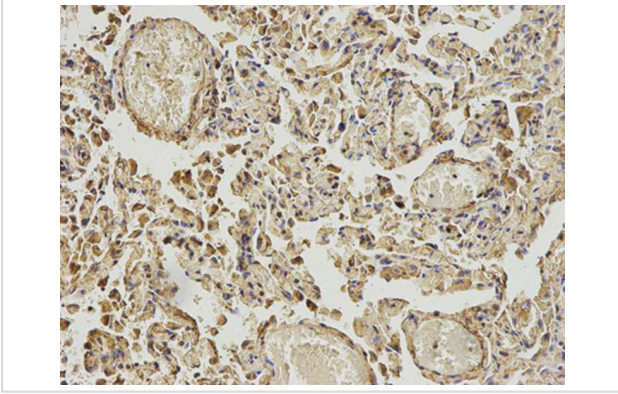
Images



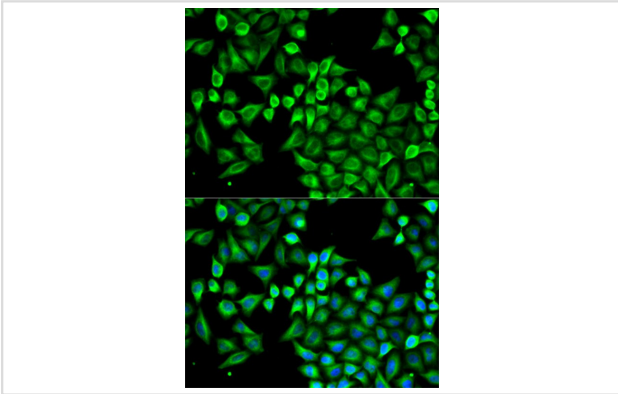
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using ABAT antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse lung using ABAT antibody at dilution of 1:200 (200x lens).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung using ABAT antibody at dilution of 1:200 (200x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cell using ABAT antibody. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Background

4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase (ABAT) is responsible for catabolism of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), an important, mostly inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, into succinic semialdehyde. The active enzyme is a homodimer of 50-kD subunits complexed to pyridoxal-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 codominant alleles with a frequency in a Caucasian population of 0.56 and 0.44. The ABAT deficiency phenotype includes psychomotor retardation, hypotonia, hyperreflexia, lethargy, refractory seizures, and EEG abnormalities. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein isoform have been found for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.