

---

**Product Name: GAD67 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe86974**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,IP
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% protective protein. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:200-1:500,ICC/IF 1:20-1:50,IP 1:20-1:50
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW:67 kDa; Observed MW:67 kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	GAD67
<b>Alternative Names</b>	GAD; SCP; CPSQ1
<b>Gene ID</b>	2571
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q99259
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein of human GAD67

**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 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, Jul 2008]

## Research Area

## Image Data

Mouse brain



Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse brain tissue using GAD67 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000.