

Rabbit Anti-GAD65 antibody

SL0400R

Product Name:	GAD65
Chinese Name:	谷氨酸脱羧酶-65抗体(C端)
Alias:	65 kDa glutamic acid decarboxylase; DCE 2; DCE2; GAD 2; GAD 65; GAD-2; GAD-65; GAD 65, GAD2; Glutamate Decarboxylase 2 (pancreatic islets and brain 65kDa); Glutamate Decarboxylase 2; Glutamate Decarboxylase 65; Glutamate decarboxylase 65 kDa isoform; Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase 2; Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase 65.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/TestIF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	65kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GAD65:501-585/585
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]

Function: Catalyzes the production of GABA.

Subunit: Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cell junction, synapse, 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.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated; which does not affect kinetic parameters or subcellular location. Palmitoylated; which is required for presynaptic clustering.

Similarity: Belongs to the group II decarboxylase family.

SWISS: 005329

Gene ID: 2572

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2572Human

Entrez Gene: 14417Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24380Rat

<u>Omim: 138275</u>Human

SwissProt: Q05329Human

SwissProt: Q5VZ29Human

SwissProt: Q5VZ30Human

SwissProt: P48320Mouse

SwissProt: Q548L4Mouse



room temperature, washed twice with 2%BSA in PBS, followed by secondary antibody incubation for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisitions of 20,000 events were performed. Cells stained with primary antibody (green), and isotype control (orange).



Blank control (Black line): Molt4 (Black).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-GAD65 antibody (SL0400R)

Dilution: $3\mu g / 10^{6}$ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647

Dilution: 3µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then

permeabilized with PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then

incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at

room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room

temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature.
Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

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