

## GAD1 Ab

[Images\(1\)](#)

Cat.#: DF7112	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 67kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal

Application: WB 1:500-1:2000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500

\*The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

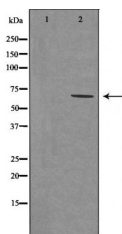
Storage: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Purification: The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Immunogen: A synthesized peptide derived from human GAD1, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.

Uniprot: Q99259

Description: The enzyme glutamate decarboxylase (GAD) is responsible for the synthesis of the essential neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) from L-glutamic acid. GAD1 (GAD67) and GAD2 (GAD65) are expressed in nervous and endocrine systems and are thought to be involved in synaptic transmission and insulin secretion, respectively. Autoantibodies against GAD2 may serve as markers for type I diabetes. Many individuals suffering from an adult onset disorder known as Stiff Person Syndrome (SPS) also express autoantibodies to GAD2. Mutations in the GAD1 gene can cause autosomal recessive spastic cerebral palsy, possibly attributable to altered glutamate/GABA ratios.



Western blot analysis of extracts from fetal brain, using GAD1Ab. The lane on the left was treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

**IMPORTANT:** For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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