

## Product datasheet for **AP31805PU-N**

### **GAD67 (GAD1) Chicken Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

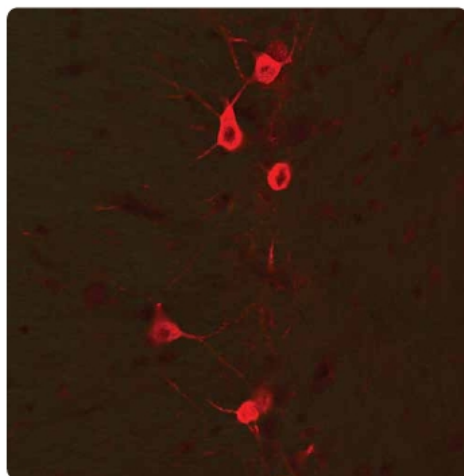
|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Type:         | Primary Antibodies   |
| Applications:         | IF, IHC, WB  |
| Recommended Dilution: | <b>Western Blot.</b><br><b>Immunocytochemistry.</b><br><b>Immunohistochemistry.</b><br><i>Recommended Dilutions:</i><br>1/2000-1/5000 for Western blots.<br>1/1000-1/2000 for Immunohistochemistry and Immunocytochemistry using 2% paraformaldehyde-fixed tissues or cells.<br><b>Quality Control:</b> This antibody was analyzed by Immunohistochemistry (at a concentration of 1 µg/ml) using Fluorescein-labeled Goat anti-Chicken IgY (1/500 dilution, Cat.-No AP31795FC-N) as the secondary reagent. |
| Reactivity:           | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| Host:                 | Chicken  |
| Isotype:              | IgY  |
| Clonality:            | Polyclonal   |
| Immunogen:            | Synthetic peptide KLH conjugated corresponding to a region near the C-terminus of this gene product, and was 100% conserved between the Human (Q99259), Mouse (P48318) and Rat (NP_058703) gene products.<br>After repeated injections into the hens, immune eggs were collected, and the IgY fractions were purified from the yolks. These IgY fractions were then affinity purified using a peptide column.  |
| Specificity:          | Recognizes Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase (GAD1/GAD67).   |
| Formulation:          | 10mM PBS (0.9%, w/v), pH 7.2 containing 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative.<br>State: Aff - Purified<br>State: Liquid purified (0.45 µm filter sterilized) IgY fraction.   |
| Concentration:        | lot specific   |
| Purification:         | Affinity Chromatography using a peptide column.  |
| Conjugation:          | Unconjugated   |



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|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Storage:</b>          | Store the antibody undiluted in the dark at 2-8°C.   |
| <b>Stability:</b>        | Shelf life: one year from despatch.  |
| <b>Gene Name:</b>        | glutamate decarboxylase 1  |
| <b>Database Link:</b>    | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 14415 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 24379 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 2571 Human Q99259</a>  |
| <b>Background:</b>       | Human Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase (GAD-67), [EC 4.1.1.15] is a 66,987 dalton protein (594 amino acids) selectively expressed in a subpopulation of GABAergic neurons of the CNS. It catalyzes the decarboxylation of glutamic acid, forming the inhibitory neurotransmitter $\beta$ -amino butyric acid (GABA). It is also known as GAD-1. |
| <b>Synonyms:</b>         | Glutamate decarboxylase 1, GAD-67  |
| <b>Protein Families:</b> | Druggable Genome   |
| <b>Protein Pathways:</b> | Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, beta-Alanine metabolism, Butanoate metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Taurine and hypotaurine metabolism, Type I diabetes mellitus   |

### Product images:



A tissue section through an adult Mouse brain showing GAD-1 (red staining) in basket cells of the hippocampal formation. Green staining is autofluorescence from green fluorescent protein (GFP) expressed in this transgenic Mouse. Picture courtesy of Dr. Felix Eckenstein, University of Vermont.