

Product datasheet for PH325860

ABAT (NM_001127448) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	ABAT MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_001120920)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC225860
Predicted MW:	56.5 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC225860 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MASMLLAQRLACSFQHSYRLLVPGSRHISQAAAKVDVEFDYDGPLMKTEVPGPRSRELMKQLNIIQNAEA
 VHFFCNYESRGNLYVDVDGNRMLDLYSQISSVPIGYSHPALLLKLIQQPNASMFVNRPALGILPPENFV
 EKLRQSLLSVAPKGMSQLITMACGSCSNENALKTIFMWYRSKERGQRGFSQEELETCMINQAPGCPDYSI
 LSFMGAFHGRTMGCLATTHSKAIHKIDIPSFDWPIAPFPRLKYPLEEFVKENQQEEARCLEEVEDLIVKY
 RKKKKTVAGIIVEPIQSEGGDNHASDDFFRKLRLDIARKHGCAFLVDEVQTGGGCTGKFWAHEHWGLDDPA
 DVMTFSKKMMTGFFHKEEFRPNAPYRIFNTWLGDPKSNLLAEVINIIKREDLLNNAHAGKALLTGLL
 DLQARYPQFISRVGRGTFCSDTPDDSI RNKLI IARNKGVVLGGCGDKSIRFRPTLVFRDHHAHLFLN
 IFSDILADFK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- ¹³ C ₆ , ¹⁵ N ₄]-L-Arginine and [U- ¹³ C ₆ , ¹⁵ N ₂]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_001120920</u>
RefSeq Size:	4908
RefSeq ORF:	1500


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Synonyms: GABA-AT; GABAT; NPD009

Locus ID: 18

UniProt ID: [P80404](#), [X5D8S1](#)

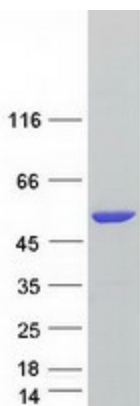
Cytogenetics: 16p13.2

Summary: 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, beta-Alanine metabolism, Butanoate metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Propanoate metabolism, Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ABAT protein (Cat# [TP325860]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ABAT cDNA clone (Cat# [RC225860]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).