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Product datasheet for TA339936

ABAT Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-ABAT antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human ABAT. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: YRSKERGQRGFSQEELETCMINQAPGCPDYSILSFMGAFHGRTMGCLATT
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. *Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.*
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	55 kDa
Gene Name:	4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase
Database Link:	NP_065737 Entrez Gene 18 Human P80404

View online »

Background: 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. 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. 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.

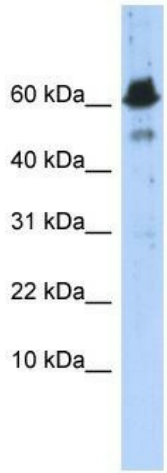
Synonyms: GABA-AT; GABAT; NPD009

Note: Immunogen Sequence Homology: Human: 100%; Pig: 93%; Rat: 93%; Mouse: 93%; Bovine: 93%; Rabbit: 93%; Guinea pig: 93%; Dog: 86%; Horse: 86%; Goat: 77%

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:



WB Suggested Anti-ABAT Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 1562500; Positive Control: Transfected 293T