

Product datasheet for TA500330M

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

GAD67 (GAD1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI5D8]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI5D8

Applications: IHC, IP, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:200 - 1:1000, IHC: 1:50, IP: 4ug/mL

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Full-length protein expressed in 293T cell transfected with human GAD1 expression vector

Formulation: PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

Purification: Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 66.9 kDa

Gene Name: glutamate decarboxylase 1

Database Link: NP 000808

Entrez Gene 14415 MouseEntrez Gene 24379 RatEntrez Gene 2571 Human

Q99259





Background:

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 autoantigen and an autoreactive T cell target in insulin-dependent diabetes. This gene may also play a role in the stiff man syndrome. Deficiency in this enzyme has been shown to lead to pyridoxine dependency with seizures. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two products, the predominant 67-kD form and a less-frequent 25-kD form.

Synonyms: CPSQ1; DEE89; GAD; SCP

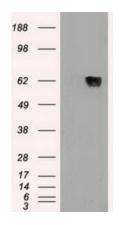
Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, beta-Alanine metabolism, Butanoate

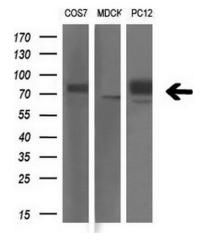
metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Taurine and hypotaurine metabolism, Type I diabetes

mellitus

Product images:

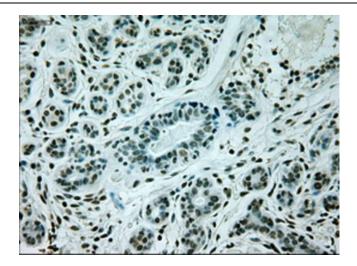


HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY GAD1 ([RC207226], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-GAD1. Positive lysates [LY400290] (100ug) and [LC400290] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.

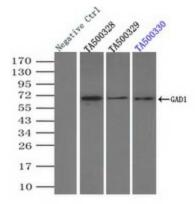


Western blot analysis of extracts (10ug) from 3 different cell lines by using anti-GAD1 monoclonal antibody (1:200).





Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded breast tissue within the normal limits using anti-GAD1 mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.



Immunoprecipitation of GAD1 by using TrueMab monoclonal anti-GAD1 antibodies (Negative control: IP without adding anti-GAD1 antibody.). For each experiment, 500ul of DDK tagged GAD1 overexpression lysates (at 1:5 dilution with HEK293T lysate), 2ug of anti-GAD1 antibody and 20ul (0.1mg) of goat anti-mouse conjugated magnetic beads were mixed and incubated overnight. After extensive wash to remove any non-specific binding, the immuno-precipitated products were analyzed with rabbit anti-DDK polyclonal antibody.