

## Product datasheet for **TP318980L**

### ABAT (NM\_020686) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase (ABAT), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC218980 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)

MASMLLAQRLACSFQHSYRLLVPGSRHISQAAAKVDVEFDYDGPLMKTEVPGPRSRELMKQLNIIQNAEA  
VHFFCNYYEESRGNLVDVDGNRMLDLYSQISSVPIGYSHPLLKLIQQPNASMFVNRPALGILPPENFV  
EKLRQSLLSVAPKGMSQLITMACGSCSNENALKTIFMWYRSKERGQRGFSQEELETMINQAPGCPDYSI  
LSFMGAFHGRTMGCLATTTHSKAIHKIDIPSFDWPIAPFPRLKYPLEEFVKENQQEEARCLEEVEDLIVKY  
RKKKKTVAGIIVEPIQSEGGDNHASDDFFRKLRLDIARKHGCAFLVDEVQTGGGCTGKFWAHEHWGLDDPA  
DVMTFSKMMMTGGFFHKEEFRPNAPYRIFNTWLGDPKNNLLAEVINIHKREDLLNNAAHAGKALLTGLL  
DLQARYPQFISRVRGRGTFCSDTPDDSI RNKLIL IARNKGVVLGGCGDKSIRFRPTLVFRDHHAHLFLN  
IFSDILADFK

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

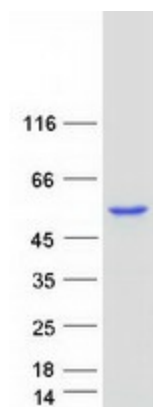
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	53.2 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.



[View online »](#)

<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_065737</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	18
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P80404</a> , <a href="#">X5D8S1</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	4814
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	16p13.2
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1500
<b>Synonyms:</b>	GABA-AT; GABAT; NPD009
<b>Summary:</b>	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]
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	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# [TP318980]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ABAT cDNA clone (Cat# [RC218980]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).