

Product datasheet for **TP508012**

Abat (NM_172961) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins
Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase (Abat), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >MR208012 representing NM_172961
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MAFLITRRLACSSQKNLHLFIPGSRYSQAAAKVDIEFDYDGPLMKTEVPGPRSKELMKQLNTIQNAEA
VHFFCNYESRGNLVDVDGNRMLDLYSQISSVPIGYNHPALAKLVQQPQNASTFINRPALGILPPENFV
DKLQESLMSVAPRGMSQLITMACGSCSNENAFKTIWMWYRSKERGQRGFSKEELETMVNQSPGCPDYSI
LSFMGAFHGRTMGCLATTTHSKAIHKIDIPSFDWPIAPFPRLKYPLEEFITDNQEEARCLEEVEDLIVKY
RKKKRTVAGIIVEPIQSEGGDNHASDDFFRKLRLDIARKHGCAFLVDEVQTGGGCTGKFWAHEHWGLDDPA
DVMTFSKMMMTGGFFHKEEFRPSAPYRIFNTWLGDPKSNLLLAEVINIIKREDLLNVARVGTKLLTGLL
DLQAQYPQFISRVRGRGTFCSDTPDEAIRNKLILIARNKGVVLGGCGDKSIRFRPTLVFRDHHHLFLS
IFSGILADFK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 56.5 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

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 after receiving vials.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: [NP_766549](#)



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Locus ID:	268860
UniProt ID:	P61922
RefSeq Size:	4653
Cytogenetics:	16 A1
RefSeq ORF:	1500
Synonyms:	9630038C02Rik; AI255750; GABA; Gabaat; Gabat; Gm9851; I54; Laibat; X61497
Summary:	The encoded gene product is responsible for catabolism of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), a mostly inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, into succinic semialdehyde. Deficiency of this encoded protein includes psychomotor retardation, hypotonia, hyperreflexia, lethargy, refractory seizures, and EEG abnormalities. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010]