Recombinant GAD2 / GAD65 (GABAergic Neuronal Marker) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone rGAD2/9382]

Catalog No	Format	Size
2572-MSM11-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
2572-MSM11-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
2572-MSM11-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

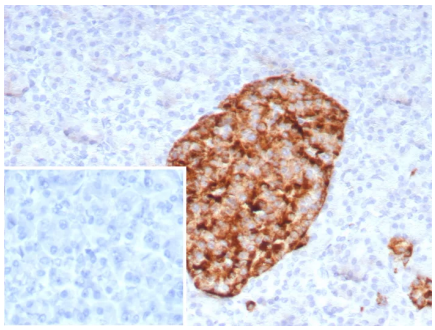
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

Product Details

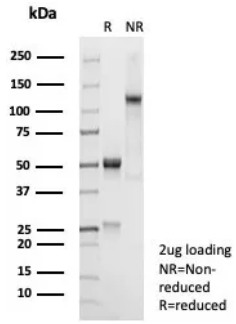
Clone	rGAD2/9382
Gene Name	GAD2
Immunogen	Recombinant human GAD2 (GAD65) protein fragment (around aa 1-200) (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	65kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm.
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Human pancreas or brain (IHC).

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

Product Images for Recombinant GAD2 / GAD65 (GABAergic Neuronal Marker) Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human pancreas stained with GAD2 Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rGAD2/9382). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified GAD2 Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rGAD2/9382). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

Specificity & Comments

This MAb recognizes a protein of 65kDa, which is identified as glutamic acid decarboxylase 2 (GDA2). It is responsible for catalyzing the production of gamma-aminobutyric acid from L-glutamic acid. There are two forms of glutamic acid decarboxylases (GAD s) that are found in the brain: GAD2 (also known as GAD65) and GAD1 (also known as GAD67). GAD1 and GAD2 are members of the group II decarboxylase family of proteins and are responsible for catalyzing the rate-limiting step in the production of GABA (?-aminobutyric acid) from L-glutamic acid. Although both GAD s are found in the brain, GAD2 localizes to synaptic vesicle membranes in nerve terminals, while GAD1 is distributed throughout the cell. A pathogenic role for GAD2 is identified in the human pancreas since it has been identified as an autoantibody and an auto-reactive T cell target in insulin-dependent diabetes.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab produced in CHO cell mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Cardiovascular, Neural Stem Cells, Neuroscience, Transcription Factors

Limitations and Warranty