



Rabbit Anti-gad1b monoclonal antibody, clone KN22-22 (CABT-L935)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	GAD67
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone	KN22-22
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IP
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm.
Positive Control	HeLa.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

There are two forms of glutamic acid decarboxylases (GADs) that are found in the brain: GAD-65 (also known as GAD2) and GAD-67 (also known as GAD1, GAD or SCP). GAD-65 and GAD-67 are members of the group II decarboxylase family of proteins and are responsible for catalyzing the rate limiting step in the production of GABA (γ-aminobutyric acid) from L-glutamic acid. Although both GADs are found in the brain, GAD-65 localizes to synaptic vesicle membranes in nerve terminals, while GAD-67 is distributed throughout the cell. GAD-67 is responsible for the basal levels of GABA synthesis. In the case of a heightened demand for GABA in neurotransmission, GAD-65 will transiently activate to assist in GABA production. The loss of GAD-65 is detrimental and can impair GABA neurotransmission, however the loss of GAD-67 is lethal. Due to alternative splicing, two isoforms exist for GAD-67, the predominant GAD-67 form and the minor GAD-25 form. GAD-25 is not expressed in brain but can be found in a variety of endocrine tissues.

Keywords

67 kDa glutamic acid decarboxylase;CPSQ1;DCE1;DCE1_HUMAN;EC 4.1.1.15;FLJ45882;GAD 67;GAD;GAD-67;GAD1;Glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67kDa);Glutamate decarboxylase 1;Glutamate decarboxylase 1 brain 67kD;Glutamate decarboxylase 1 brain 67kDa;Glutamate decarboxylase 67 kDa isoform;Glutamate decarboxylase, brain, 67-KD;OTTHUMP00000041055;SCP antibody
