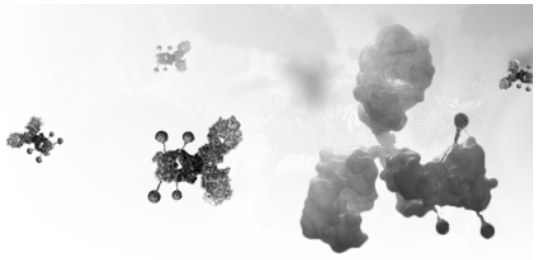

Recombinant Human GAD65 (32 kDa) (DAG-WT2779)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Species	Human
Purity	> 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	His
Applications	ELISA, CLIA, LFIA
Molecular Weight	32 kDa
Reconstitution	Reconstitute with deionized water
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	1 mg
Buffer	25mM Tirs-HCl, pH8.5, 0.02%SDS
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Glutamate decarboxylase or glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD) is an enzyme that catalyzes the decarboxylation of glutamate to GABA and CO2. GAD uses PLP as a cofactor, In mammals, GAD exists in two isoforms encoded by two different genes - GAD1 and GAD2. These isoforms are GAD67 and GAD65 with molecular weights of 67 and 65 kDa, respectively. GAD1 and GAD2 are expressed in the brain where GABA is used as a neurotransmitter, GAD2

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	is also expressed in the pancreas.
Keywords	Glutamate decarboxylase; glutamic acid decarboxylase; GAD; GAD65-1; GAD65

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