



Recombinant Human GAD65 Protein [His, biotin] (DAGC128)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Product Overview | Full-length cDNA coding for human GAD65 fused to a hexa-histidine purification tag. Expressed by recombinant baculovirus infection of Spodoptera Sf9 insect cells. |
| Species | Human |
| Purity | > 80% |
| Conjugate | His, biotin |
| Applications | ELISA |
| Molecular Weight | 66 kDa |
| Format | Liquid |
| Size | 0.05 mg, 0.5 mg |
| Buffer | Neutral to slightly alkaline pH; due to purification workup under denaturing conditions presence of up to 0.02% SDS may be required for maintaining solubility. |
| Preservative | None |
| Storage | Store at -70°C or below. Repeated freeze/thaw cycles should be avoided. |

BACKGROUND

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| Introduction | This gene encodes one of several forms of glutamic acid decarboxylase, identified as a major autoantigen in insulin-dependent diabetes. The enzyme encoded is responsible for catalyzing the production of gamma-aminobutyric acid from L-glutamic acid. A pathogenic role for this |
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enzyme has been identified in the human pancreas since it has been identified as an autoantibody and an autoreactive T cell target in insulin-dependent diabetes. This gene may also play a role in the stiff man syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein.

Keywords

GAD65; Glutamate Decarboxylase 65 kDa; GAD-65
