



# Anti-ABAT polyclonal antibody (CABT-B1948)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein corresponding to human ABAT.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB, IHC
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	~54 kDa observed. Uncharacterized bands may be observed in some lysate(s).
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Please refer to lot specific datasheet.
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS (pH 7.2) with 0.02% sodium azide and 40% glycerol.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.02% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Stable for 1 year at -20°C from date of receipt. Handling Recommendations: Upon receipt and prior to removing the cap, centrifuge the vial and gently mix the solution. Aliquot into microcentrifuge tubes and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles, which may damage IgG and affect product performance. Note: Variability in freezer temperatures below -20°C may cause glycerol containing solutions to become frozen during storage.

## BACKGROUND

## Introduction

4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase, mitochondrial, also known as, (S)-3-amino-2-methylpropionate transaminase or GABA aminotransferase (GABA-AT) or Gamma-amino-N-butyrate transaminase (GABA transaminase) or GABA-T or L-AIBAT, and encoded by the gene name(s), ABAT or GABAT, is responsible for catabolism of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), an important, mostly inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, into succinic semialdehyde. Mutations in ABAT have been associated with GABA transaminase deficiency which is an enzymatic deficiency resulting in psychomotor retardation, hypotonia, hyperreflexia, lethargy, refractory seizures, and EEG abnormalities.

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## GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID [18](#)

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UniProt ID [P80404](#)

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