

GABA-T (YD20996) Rabbit mAb

货号: **AYD12654**

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IHC-P ICC/IF FC IP
推荐浓度	
理论分子量	56kDa
实测分子量	
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	HepG2,Mouse brain,Mouse kidney,Rat brain
细胞定位	Mitochondrion matrix
纯化	

抗原信息

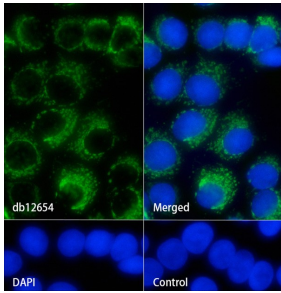
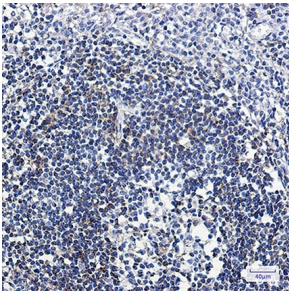
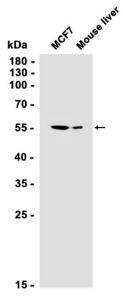
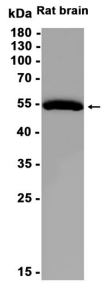
抗原信息	
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靶点信息

研究背景	4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase (ABAT) is responsible for catabolism of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), an important, mostly inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, into succinic semialdehyde. The active enzyme is a homodimer of 50-kD subunits complexed to pyridoxal-5-phosphate. The protein sequence is over 95% similar to the pig protein. GABA is estimated to be present in nearly one-third of human synapses. ABAT in liver and brain is controlled by 2 codominant alleles with a frequency in a Caucasian population of 0.56 and 0.44. The ABAT deficiency phenotype includes psychomotor retardation, hypotonia, hyperreflexia, lethargy, refractory seizures, and EEG abnormalities. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein isoform have been found for this gene.
基因ID	18

基因名	ABAT
Swiss	P80404
别名	GABA-T (YD20996)

产品验证



实验步骤

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