

ABAT Rabbit mAb

货号: B31374

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IHC IP
推荐浓度	WB: 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC: 1:50 - 1:200 IP: 1:20 - 1:50
理论分子量	56kDa
实测分子量	50kDa
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	Affinity purification

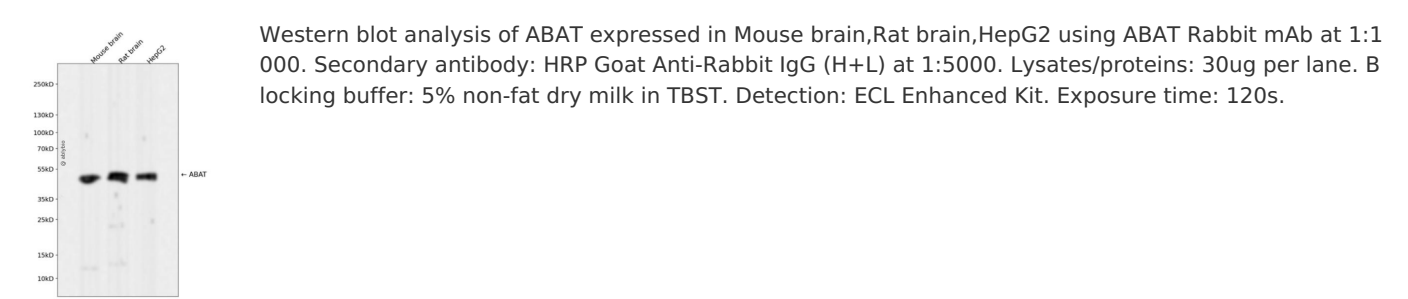
抗原信息

抗原信息	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to Human ABAT.
序列	SQAAAKVDVEFDYDGPLMKTEVPGPRSQELMKQLNIIQNAEAVHFFCNYEESRGNYLVDVDGNRMLDLYSQISSVPIGYS HPALLKLIQPPQNASMFVNRPALGILPPENFVEKLRQSLLSVAPKGMSQLITMACGSCSNENALKTIFMWYRSKERGQRGF SQEELETCTMINQAPGCPDYLSFSMGAFGHGRMTMGCLATTHSKAIHKIDIPSFWDWPIAPFPRLKYPLEEFVKENQQUEEARCLEE VEDLIVKYRKKKKTVAGIIVEPIQSEGG

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	ABAT;GABA-AT;GABAT;NPD009

产品验证



实验步骤

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