

Datasheet for ABIN2784615
anti-ABAT antibody (Middle Region)



[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ABAT
Binding Specificity:	Middle Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Dog, Goat, Guinea Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ABAT antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human ABAT
Sequence:	IIVEPIQSEG GDNHASDDFF RKLRLDIARKH GCAFLVDEVQ TGGGCTGKFW
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 100%, Dog: 100%, Goat: 100%, Guinea Pig: 100%, Horse: 93%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rabbit: 100%, Rat: 100%, Yeast: 100%, Zebrafish: 86%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ABAT. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	ABAT
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	ABAT (ABAT Products)
Background:	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. 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. 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. Alias Symbols: GABA-AT, GABAT, NPD009 Protein Interaction Partner: LGR4, BAG3, ALDH5A1, ABAT, Protein Size: 500
Molecular Weight:	55 kDa
Gene ID:	18
NCBI Accession:	NM_020686 , NP_065737
UniProt:	P80404
Pathways:	Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 500 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-ABAT Antibody Titration:

0.2-1 ug/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:12500

Positive Control: Human Placenta