

## ABAT Rabbit pAb

db2334

Package : 20µL 50µL 100µL

**Product Name** : ABAT Rabbit pAb**Cat.No.:** db2334**Synonyms** : GABAT; NPD009; GABA-AT**Application** : WB, IHC, FC, IP**Reactivity** : Human, Mouse, Rat**Host species** : Rabbit**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. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide of human ABAT

**Gene ID**

18

**Swiss Prot**

P80404

**Synonyms**

GABAT; NPD009; GABA-AT

**Reactivity**

Human, Mouse, Rat

**Application**

WB, IHC, FC, IP

**Recommended dilution**

WB: 1:2000-1:10000

IHC: 1:50-1:200

FC: 1:20

IP: 1:20-1:50

**Calculated MW**

56 kDa

**Observed MW**

56 kDa

**Host species**

Rabbit

Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Storage Stability	Store at -20°C. Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.