

DNAXPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

ABAT DNAXPab

Catalog # H00000018-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ABAT DNA using DNAX™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAX™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MASMLLAQRLACSFQHSYRLLVPGSRHISQAAAKVDVEFDYDGPLMKTEVPGPRSQELMKQLNII QNAEAVHFFCNYEESRGNLVLDVDGNRMLDLYSQISSVPIGYSHPALLKLIQPPQNASMFVNRPA LGILPPENFVEKLRQSLLSVAPKGMSQLITMACGSCSNENALKTIFMWYRSKERGQRGFSQEELE TCMINQAPGCPDYSILSFMGAFHGRTMGCLATTHSKAIHKIDIPSFDWPIAPFPRLKYPLEEFVKEN QQEEARCLEEVEDLVKYRKKKKTVAGIIVEPIQSEGGDNHASDDFFRKLRLDIARKHGCAFLVDEV QTGGGCTGKFWAHEHWGLDDPADVMTFSKKMMTGFFHKEEFRPNAPYRIFNTWLGDP SKNLL LAEVINIIRKREDLLNNAAHAGKALLTGLLDLQARYPQFISRVVRGRGTFC SFDTPDDSI RNKLILARNK GVVLGGCGDKSIRFRPTLVFRDHHAHLFLNIFSDILADFK
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (91); Rat (91)
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — ABAT

Entrez GeneID [18](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_000663.3](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000654.2](#)

Gene Name ABAT

Gene Alias FLJ17813, GABA-AT, GABAT, NPD009

Gene Description 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase

Omim ID [137150](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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 co dominant 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]

Other Designations GABA aminotransferase|GABA transferase|gamma-amino-N-butyrate transaminase

Pathway

- [Alanine](#)
- [beta-Alanine metabolism](#)
- [Butanoate metabolism](#)

- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Propanoate metabolism](#)
- [Valine](#)

Disease

- [Asperger Syndrome](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Dyskinesia](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Narcolepsy](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Social Perception](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)