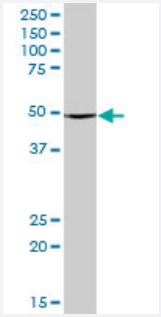
MaxPab®

ABAT purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

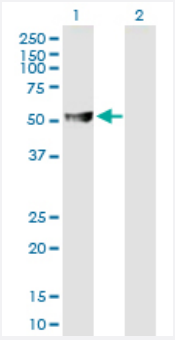
Catalog # H00000018-B01P Size 50 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

ABAT MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of ABAT expression in human liver.



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of ABAT expression in transfected 293T cell line (H00000018-T01) by ABAT MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: ABAT transfected lysate(55 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ABAT protein.
Immunogen	ABAT (NP_000654.2, 1 a.a. ~ 500 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MASMLLAQRLACSFQHSYRLLVPGSRHISQAAAKVDVEFDYDGPLMKTEVPGPRSQELMKQLNII QNAEAVHFFCNYEESRGNYLVDVDGNRMLDLYSQISSVPIGYSHPALLKLIQQPQNASMFVNRPA LGILPPENFVEKLRQSLLSVAPKGMSQLITMACGSCSNENALKTIFMWYRSKERGQRGFSQEELE TCMINQAPGCPDYSILSFMGAFHGRTMGCLATTHSKAIHKIDIPSFDWPIAPFPRLKYPLEEFVKEN QQEEARCLEEVEDLIVKYRKKKKTVAGIIVEPIQSEGGDNHASDDFFRKLRDIARKHGCAFLVDEV QTGGGCTGKFWAHEHWGLDDPADVMTFSKKMMTGGFFHKEEFRPNAPYRIFNTWLGDPSKNLL LAEVINIIKREDLLNNAAHAGKALLTGLLDLQARYPQFISRVRGRGTFCSFDTPDDSIRNKLILIARNK GVVLGGCGDKSIRFRPTLVFRDHHAHLFLNIFSDILADFK

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Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (91); Rat (92)
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 (Tissue lysate)

  ABAT MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of ABAT expression in human liver.

  Protocol Download

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Western Blot analysis of ABAT expression in transfected 293T cell line (H00000018-T01) by ABAT MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

  Lane 1: ABAT transfected lysate(55 KDa).
  Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

  Protocol Download

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

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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 s uccinic semialdehyde. The active enzyme is a homodimer of 50-kD subunits complexed to pyrido xal-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 deficien cy phenotype includes psychomotor retardation, hypotonia, hyperreflexia, lethargy, refractory seizu res, and EEG abnormalities. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same p rotein isoform have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	GABA aminotransferase|GABA transferase|gamma-amino-N-butyrate transaminase

Publication Reference

- Liver protein profiling in chronic hepatitis C: Identification of potential predictive markers for interferon therapy outcome.

  Perdomo AB, Ciccosanti F, Iacono OL, Angeletti C, Corazzari M, Daniele N, Testa A, Pisa R, Ippolito G, Antonucci G, Fimia GM, Piacentini M.

  Journal of Proteome Research 2012 Feb; 11(2):717.

  Application: WB, Human, Liver

Pathway

- Alanine
- beta-Alanine metabolism
- Butanoate metabolism
- Metabolic pathways
- Propanoate metabolism
- Valine

Disease

- Asperger Syndrome
- Autistic Disorder
- Dyskinesia

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- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Narcolepsy
- Schizophrenia
- Social Perception
- Tobacco Use Disorder

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