ABAT rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000018-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ABAT peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ABAT is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ABAT peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- ELISA

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- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

Gene Info — ABAT

Entrez GeneID	18
GeneBank Accession#	ABAT
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 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

Pathway

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

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Disease

- Asperger Syndrome
- Autistic Disorder
- Dyskinesia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Narcolepsy
- Schizophrenia
- Social Perception
- Tobacco Use Disorder

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