## PACO17926

## Product Information

## Size:

50ul
Reactivity:
Human, Mouse, Rat

## Source:

Rabbit
Isotype:
IgG
Applications:
ELISA, WB, IHC
Recommended dilutions:
ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, WB:1:200-1:1000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

## Protein Background:

This gene encodes one of several forms of glutamic acid, decarboxylase, identified as a major autoantigen in insulin-dependent diabetes. The enzyme encoded is responsible for catalyzing the production of gamma-aminobutyric acid, from L-glutamic acid, A pathogenic role for this enzyme has been identified in the human pancreas since it has been identified as an autoantigen and an autoreactive $T$ cell target in insulin-dependent diabetes. This gene may also play a role in the stiff man syndrome. Deficiency in this enzyme has been shown to lead to pyridoxine dependency with seizures. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two products, the predominant 67-kD form and a lessfrequent $25-\mathrm{kD}$ form.

## Gene ID:

GAD1

## Uniprot

Q99259

## Synonyms:

glutamate decarboxylase 1 (brain, 67 kDa )

## Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human GAD1.

## Storage:

-20\° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05\% NaN3, 40\% Glycerol


The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO17926(GAD1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: $x-200$ ).

Gel: 6\%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 \μ g, Lane: Human fetal brain tissue, Primary antibody: PACO17926(GAD1 Antibody) at dilution 1/571, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1 minute.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastic cancer tissue using PACO17926(GAD1 Antibody) at dilution $1 / 40$, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x-200).

