ARG57840
anti-ABAT antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ABAT
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ABAT
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human ABAT.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GABAT; GABA-T; EC 2.6.1.22; GABA aminotransferase; GABA-AT; GABA transaminase; EC 2.6.1.19; NPD009; S; 4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase, mitochondrial; Gamma-amino-N-butyrate transaminase; L-AIBAT

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: SW480

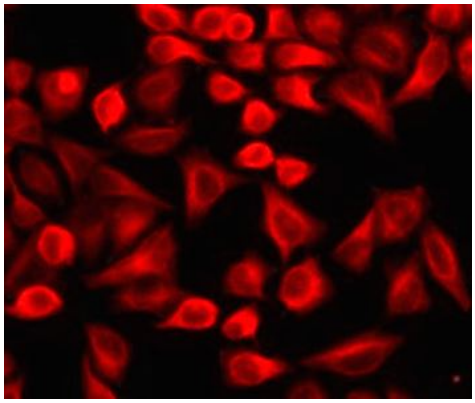
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

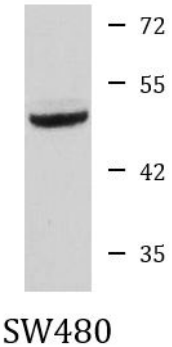
Gene Symbol	ABAT
Gene Full Name	4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase
Background	4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase (ABAT) is responsible for catabolism of gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), an important, mostly inhibitory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, into succinic semialdehyde. The active enzyme 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]
Function	Catalyzes the conversion of gamma-aminobutyrate and L-beta-aminoisobutyrate to succinate semialdehyde and methylmalonate semialdehyde, respectively. Can also convert delta-aminovalerate and beta-alanine. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	56 kDa
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion matrix. [UniProt]

Images



ARG57840 anti-ABAT antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A549 cells stained with ARG57840 anti-ABAT antibody.



ARG57840 anti-ABAT antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of SW480 cell lysate stained with ARG57840 anti-ABAT antibody at 1:1000 dilution.