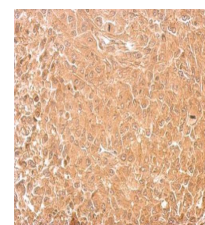


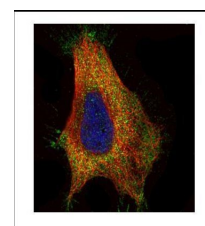
Product Datasheet

GAD65 antibody GRP136

Description	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 autoantibody and an autoreactive T cell target in insulin-dependent diabetes. This gene may also play a role in the stiff man syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq]
Species/Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Tested Applications	ICC, IF, IHC-P, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the C-terminus region of human GAD65. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Form/Appearance	Liquid: 1XPBS, 1% BSA, 20% Glycerol (pH7). 0.025% ProClin 300 was added as a preservative.
Concentration	0.25 mg/ml
Storage	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Note	For research use only.
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Uniprot ID	Q05329
Entrez	2572
Dilution Range	WB: 1:500-1:3000, ICC: 1:100-1:1000, IHC-P: 1:100-1:1000



GAD65 antibody detects GAD2 protein at cytosol on RT2 xenograft by immunohistochemical analysis.
Sample: Paraffin-embedded RT2 xenograft. GAD65 antibody (GRP588) dilution: 1:500.



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis (Olympus FV10i) of paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa, using GAD65 (GRP588) antibody (Green) at 1:500 dilution. Alpha-tubulin filaments were labeled with (Red) at 1:2500.