

Anti-GAD65 Antibody [GAD2/1960] - BSA and Azide free (A251858)

Specifications:

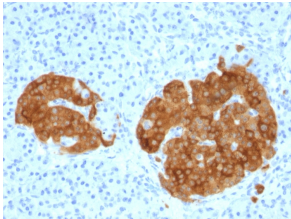
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| Name: | Anti-GAD65 Antibody [GAD2/1960] - BSA and Azide free |
| Description: | Mouse monoclonal [GAD2/1960] antibody to GAD65. |
| Specificity: | This antibody recognizes a protein of 65kDa, which is identified as glutamic acid decarboxylase 2 (GAD2). It is responsible for catalyzing the production of gamma-aminobutyric acid from L-glutamic acid. There are two forms of glutamic acid decarboxylases (GAD s) that are found in the brain: GAD2 (also known as GAD65) and GAD1 (also known as GAD67). GAD1 and GAD2 are members of the group II decarboxylase family of proteins and are responsible for catalyzing the rate-limiting step in the production of GABA (-aminobutyric acid) from L-glutamic acid. Although both GAD s are found in the brain, GAD2 localizes to synaptic vesicle membranes in nerve terminals, while GAD1 is distributed throughout the cell. A pathogenic role for GAD2 is identified in the human pancreas since it has been identified as an autoantibody and an auto-reactive T cell target in insulin-dependent diabetes. |
| Applications: | IHC-P |
| Recommended Dilutions: | IHC-P: 1-2 µg/ml |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Immunogen: | Recombinant fragment, around amino acids 6-99, of human GAD65 protein. The exact sequence is proprietary. |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Clone ID: | GAD2/1960 |
| Isotype: | IgG2b |
| Light Chains: | kappa |
| Conjugate: | Unconjugated |
| Purification: | Protein A/G chromatography. |
| Concentration: | 1 mg/ml |
| Product Form: | Liquid |
| Formulation: | Supplied in 10mM Phosphate Buffered Saline; without Sodium Azide and carrier free. |
| Storage: | Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| General Notes: | This monoclonal antibody is also available in a different formulation with BSA and Sodium Azide - Anti-GAD65 Antibody [GAD2/1960] (A248676). |

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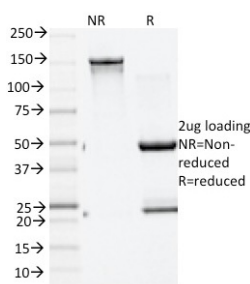
Specifications continued:

Disclaimer: This product is for research use only. It is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

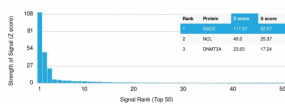
Images:



Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human pancreas using Anti-GAD65 Antibody [GAD2/1960].



SDS-PAGE analysis of Anti-GAD65 Antibody [GAD2/1960] under non-reduced and reduced conditions; showing intact IgG and intact heavy and light chains, respectively. SDS-PAGE analysis confirms the integrity and purity of the antibody.



Analysis of protein array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Anti-GAD65 Antibody [GAD2/1960]. Z-Score and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target; a MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.