

## 32-6751: GAD2 Human

**Alternative Name :** Glutamate Decarboxylase 2 (Pancreatic Islets And Brain, 65kDa), Glutamate Decarboxylase 65 KDa Isoform, 65 KDa Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase, EC 4.1.1.15, GAD-65, GAD65, Glutamate Decarboxylase 2 (Pancreatic Islets And Brain, 65kD), Glutamate Decarboxylase-2 (Pancreas), EC 4.1.1, GAD2.

### Description

Source: Sf9 insect cells.

Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Glutamate Decarboxylase 2 (GAD2) is one of several forms of glutamic acid decarboxylase, identified as a main autoantigen in type II diabetes. The GAD2 enzyme is responsible for catalyzing the production of gamma-aminobutyric acid from L-glutamic acid. A pathogenic role for the GAD2 enzyme has been characterized in the human pancreas since it has been identified as an autoantibody and an autoreactive T cell target in type II diabetes. GAD2 gene may also have a role in the stiff man syndrome. In addition, GAD2 catalyzes the production of GABA.

Recombinant Human GAD2 produced in SF9 is a glycosylated, polypeptide chain having a calculated molecular mass of 64 kDa. GAD2 is expressed with a 6xHis tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	50 µg / 100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Content :</b>	GAD2 protein solution is supplied in 16mM HEPES buffer pH-7.5, 250mM NaCl, 0.016mM Pyridoxal-5'-Phosphate, 0.16% Triton x-100 and 20% glycerol.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.