

32-6752: GAD2 Human, Biotin(Discontinued)

Alternative Name :	Glutamate Decarboxylase 2 (Pancreatic Islets And Brain, 65kDa), Glutamate Decarboxylase 65 KDa
	lsoform, 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 insulin-dependent 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 insulin-dependent 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 biotinylated, glycosylated, polypeptide chain having a calculated molecular mass of 62kDa. GAD2 is expressed with a 6xHis tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Product Info

Amount :	50 μg(Discontinued) / 100 μg
Purification :	Greater than 80.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Content :	GAD2 Human biotin 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.
Storage condition :	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.