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Product datasheet

Mouse monoclonal [K-87] to GAD67/GAD1 ab26116

★★★★★ 21 Abreviews 90 References 6 图像

概述

产**品名称** 小鼠单克隆抗体[K-87] to GAD67/GAD1

宿主 Mouse

经测试应用 适用于: ICC/IF, Flow Cyt, IHC-P, WB

种属反应性 与反应: Mouse, Rat, Human

免疫原 Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human GAD1/GAD67 aa 50-150.

Database link: Q99259-1

Run BLAST with
Run BLAST with

阳性对照 Recombinant Human GAD67 protein (ab114255) can be used as a positive control in WB. In WB,

this antibody gave a positive signal in Mouse, Rat, and Human brain tissue lysates. GAD67 has been thought to be primarily located in the nerve cell body, but using this new K-87 mAb, GAD67

can now also be detected in dendrites and axons.

常规说明 ab26116 mouse monoclonal [K-87] to GAD1/GAD67 specically recognizes GAD67 and has no

cross reactivity with GAD65; this has been shown on western blots of mouse brain or purified recombinant GAD67 and GAD65. In immunohistochemical analysis of brain sections, the K-87 monoclonal recognizes GAD67 in nerve cell bodies and has an enhanced ability to detect GAD67 in dendrites and axon buttons compared to the original anti-GAD67 K-2 polyclonal antibody (see

Kaufman et al, 1991).

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

性能

形式 Liquid

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

存储溶液 pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide

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Constituent: 0.0268% PBS

纯**度** Protein A purified

Primary antibody说明 ab26116 mouse monoclonal [K-87] to GAD67 specically recognizes GAD67 and has no cross

reactivity with GAD65; this has been shown on western blots of mouse brain or purified recombinant GAD67 and GAD65. In immunohistochemical analysis of brain sections, the K-87

monoclonal recognizes GAD67 in nerve cell bodies and has an enhanced ability to detect GAD67 in dendrites and axon buttons compared to the original anti-GAD67 K-2 polyclonal antibody (see

Kaufman et al, 1991).

 克隆
 单克隆

 克隆编号
 K-87

 同种型
 lgG1

 轻链类型
 kappa

应用

The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab26116于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
ICC/IF	★★★★ (1)	Use a concentration of 10 µg/ml.
Flow Cyt		Use 1µg for 10 ⁶ cells. (methanol fixed cells) ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal lgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
IHC-P	★★★★ (11)	1/1000 - 1/10000. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol. An antigen retrieval step is necessary (e.g. incubating the sections at 90 degrees C in a 50mM citrate buffer). Cell body labeling is optimized when Triton is omitted from the tissue processing. Axon terminal labeling is substantially increased (and cell body labeling decreased) when Triton is included (see Soghomonian et al, 1998).
WB	★★★★★ (6)	1/5000 - 1/100000. Detects a band of approximately 67 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 67 kDa).

靶标

功能 Catalyzes the production of GABA.

组织特异性 Isoform 3 is expressed in pancreatic islets, testis, adrenal cortex, and perhaps other endocrine

tissues, but not in brain.

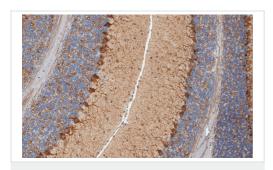
疾病相关 Defects in GAD1 are the cause of cerebral palsy spastic quadriplegic type 1 (CPSQ1)

[MIM:603513]. A non-progressive disorder of movement and/or posture resulting from defects in

the developing central nervous system. Affected individuals manifest symmetrical, non-progressive spasticity and no adverse perinatal history or obvious underlying alternative diagnosis. Developmental delay, mental retardation and sometimes epilepsy can be part of the

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图片



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Mouse monoclonal [K-87] to GAD67/GAD1 (ab26116)

ab26116, at a 1/2000 dilution, staining of fixed mouse cerebellum sections that underwent an antigen retrieval step.



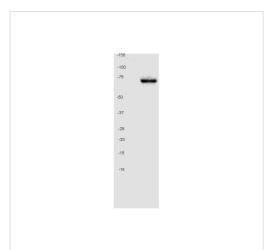
Western blot - Mouse monoclonal [K-87] to GAD67/GAD1 (ab26116)

Mouse monoclonal [K-87] to GAD67/GAD1 (ab26116) at 1/2000 dilution + mouse cerebellum at 0.75 μg

Secondary

HRP horse anti-mouse IgG at 1/5000 dilution

Predicted band size: 67 kDa



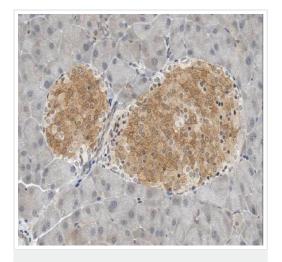
Western blot - Mouse monoclonal [K-87] to GAD67/GAD1 (ab26116)

Mouse monoclonal [K-87] to GAD67/GAD1 (ab26116) at 1/100000 dilution + Human brain

Secondary

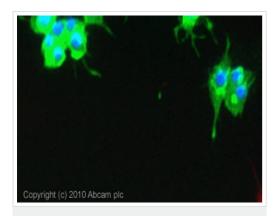
Rabbit anti-mouse antibody at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 67 kDa



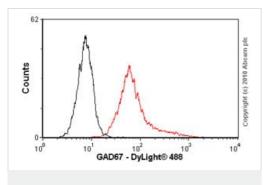
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Mouse monoclonal [K-87] to GAD67/GAD1 (ab26116)

Immunohistochemical staining of mouse pancreatic islet beta cells after antigen retrieval with ab26116 at a dilution of 1/1000.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence -Mouse monoclonal [K-87] to GAD67/GAD1 (ab26116)

ICC/IF image of ab26116 stained PC12 cells. The cells were 100% methanol fixed (5 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab26116, $10\mu g/ml$) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43 μ M.



Flow Cytometry - Mouse monoclonal [K-87] to GAD67/GAD1 (ab26116)

Overlay histogram showing PC12 cells stained with ab26116 (red line). The cells were fixed with methanol (5 min) and incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab26116, 1µg/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight[®] 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) (ab96879) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse IgG1 [ICIGG1] (ab91353, 2µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed. This antibody gave a slightly decreased signal in PC12 cells fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) used under the same conditions.

Please note that Abcam does not have data for use of this antibody on non-fixed cells. We welcome any customer feedback.

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