



P91258Ra02

Glutamate Decarboxylase 2, Acid (GAD2)

Organism: Rattus norvegicus (Rat)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

5th Edition (Revised in January, 2013)

15% SDS-PAGE

[DESCRIPTION]	Rat GAD2	kDa
Protein Names: Glutamate Decarboxylase 2, Acid		94
Synonyms: GAD2, Gad65		66.2
Species: Rat		45
Size: 100µg		
Source: Escherichia coli-derived		33
Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm, cytosol.		26
Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cell junction, synapse,		
presynaptic cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Golgi		20
apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein;		
Cytoplasmic sid.		14.4

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Met188~Ser374 (Accession # Q05683),

with N-terminal His-Tag.

Grade & Purity: >95%, 22kDa as determined by

SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS, pH

7.4, containing 18% glycerol.

Endotoxin Level: <1.0 EU per 1µg (determined by

the LAL method).

Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted Molecular Mass: 21.8kDa

Predicted isoelectric point: 8.5

Unique product Superb quality Client favorite Nicest service $\,\,$ $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ ISO9001:2008; $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ ISO13485:2003; $\,$ $\,$ $\,$





[PREPARATION]

Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH7.2-pH7.4.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate of the target protein. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. (Referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation.) The loss of this protein is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCES]

The target protein is fused with N-terminal His-Tag, its sequence is listed below.

MGHHHHHHSGSEF-MVG LAADWLTSTA NTNMFTYEIA PVFVLLEYVT LKKMREIIGW

PGGSGDGIFS PGGAISNMYA MLIARYKMFP EVKEKGMAAV PRLIAFTSEH SHFSLKKGAA

ALGIGTDSVI LIKCDERGKM IPSDLERRIL EVKQKGFVPF LVSATAGTTV YGAFDPLLAV

ADICKKYKIW MHVDAAWGGG LLMS

[REFERENCES]

- 1. Schreiber S., et al. (2011) World J. Biol. Psychiatry 12:57-65.
- 2. Orban T., et al. (2009) Diabetes Care 32:2269-2274.
- 3. Fatemi S.H., et al. (2009) Schizophr. Res. 111:138-152.
- 4. Kanazawa Y., et al. (2009) J. Autoimmun. 32:104-109.



