## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# ABAT (B-12): sc-393769



### BACKGROUND

In the central nervous system GABA ( $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid) functions as the main inhibitory transmitter by increasing a Cl<sup>-</sup> conductance that inhibits neuronal firing. ABAT (4-aminobutyrate aminotransferase), also known as GABAT (GABA aminotransferase), L-AIBAT or (S)-3-amino-2-methylpropionate transaminase, is a 500 amino acid mitochondrial matrix protein belonging to the class-III pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family, which catabolizes GABA into succinic semialdehyde. Existing as a homodimer, ABAT binds pyridoxal phosphate as a cofactor and is expressed in liver, brain, pancreas, kidney, placenta and heart. The gene encoding ABAT maps to human chromosome 16p13.2, and defects in ABAT are the cause of GABA-AT deficiency, which is characterized by hypotonia, hyperreflexia, psychomotor retardation, lethargy, EEG abnormalities and refractory seizures.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Jeremiah, S. and Povey, S. 1981. The biochemical genetics of human  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid transaminase. Ann. Hum. Genet. 45: 231-236.
- Jaeken, J., et al. 1984. γ-aminobutyric acid-transaminase deficiency: a newly recognized inborn error of neurotransmitter metabolism. Neuropediatrics 15: 165-169.

### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: ABAT (human) mapping to 16p13.2; Abat (mouse) mapping to 16 A1.

### SOURCE

ABAT (B-12) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 357-391 within an internal region of ABAT of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG\_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

ABAT (B-12) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-393769 AC), 500 µg/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-393769 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-393769 PE), fluorescein (sc-393769 FITC), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 (sc-393769 AF488), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 546 (sc-393769 AF546), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594 (sc-393769 AF594) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 (sc-393769 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 680 (sc-393769 AF680) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 790 (sc-393769 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-393769 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

ABAT (B-12) is recommended for detection of ABAT of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

ABAT (B-12) is also recommended for detection of ABAT in additional species, including canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ABAT siRNA (h): sc-93288, ABAT siRNA (m): sc-140745, ABAT shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93288-SH, ABAT shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-140745-SH, ABAT shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93288-V and ABAT shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-140745-V.

Molecular Weight of ABAT: 56 kDa.

Positive Controls: ABAT (h3): 293T Lysate: sc-159887, Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227 or human placenta extract: sc-363772.

## **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

#### DATA



A B C 90 K − 55 K − 43 K − 34 K −

ABAT (B-12): sc-393769. Western blot analysis of ABAT expression in non-transfected 2931: sc-117752 (A), human ABAT transfected 2937: sc-159887 (B) and Hep G2 (C) whole cell lysates and human placenta (D) and human liver (E) tissue extracts ABAT (B-12): sc-393769. Western blot analysis of ABAT expression in Hep G2 whole cell lysate (A) and mouse brain (B) and rat brain (C) tissue extracts.

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

 Kamenaga, T., et al. 2023. Epigenetic dysregulation of articular cartilage during progression of hip femoroacetabular impingement disease.
J. Orthop. Res. 41: 1678-1686.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.