

# ARG52242 anti-ChAT antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes ChAT
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Chk, Gpig, NHuPrm
Tested Application	IHC-Fr, WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	ChAT
Species	Human
Immunogen	Native choline acetyltransferase purifed from human placenta
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CMS1A; Choline acetylase; CHOACTase; CHOACTASE; EC 2.3.1.6; CMS6; Choline O-acetyltransferase; ChAT; CMS1A2

# **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-Fr	1:1,00
	WB	1:1,00
Application Note	Specific for the ~ 70k choline ace * The dilutions indicate recomm	tyltransferase protein

\* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

## Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity Purified
Buffer	10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mg/ml BSA and 50% Glycerol
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA, 50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## **Bioinformation**

#### Gene Symbol Gene Full Name Background

### CHAT

83 kDa

choline O-acetyltransferase

Choline acetyltransferase is a neuronal enzyme which catalyzes the reaction between Acetyl CoA and choline resulting in the formation of acetylcholine. It is therefore found primarily in cholinergic neurons making it a valuable marker for diseases associated with decreased cholinergic function such as Schizophrenia, Alzheimer disease (AD) and Down syndrome (Holt et al. 1999). Decreased choline acetyltransferase activity in particular has been shown in Schizophrenic subjects (Karson et al 1993). It has furthermore been demonstrated that in patients with AD, there are significantly lower levels of cortical ChAT that correlate with severity of the disease as measured by loss of neuropsychological function (Baskin et al. 1999). Neuroscience antibody

Research Area Calculated Mw

## Images



#### ARG52242 anti-ChAT antibody WB image

Western blot: rat brain lysate stained with ARG52242 anti-ChAT antibody showing specific immunolabeling of the  $\sim$ 70k ChAT.