

# **Product datasheet**

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# ARG52243 anti-ChAT antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ChAT

Tested Reactivity Ms, Rat, NHuPrm

Tested Application IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

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-P	1:100
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	Specific for the $^{\sim}$ 68/70 k choline acetyltransferase protein $^{*}$ The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

#### **Properties**

Form	Liquid
Purification	Neat serum
Buffer	Neat serum
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 or below. 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

Database links GeneID: 12647 Mouse

Gene Symbol CHAT

Gene Full Name choline O-acetyltransferase

Background Choline acetyltransferase is a neuronal enzyme which catalyzes the reaction between Acetyl CoA and

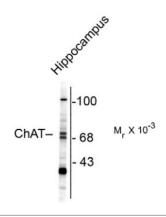
choline resulting in the formation of acetylcholine. It is therefore found primarily in cholinergic neurons making it a valuable marker for diseases associated with decreased cholinergic function such as Schizophrenia, Alzheimer disease (AD) and Down syndrome (Holt et al. 1999). Decreased choline acetyltransferase 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).

Research Area Neuroscience antibody

Calculated Mw 83 kDa

#### **Images**



#### ARG52243 anti-ChAT antibody WB image

Western blot: rat brain lysate ARG52243 anti-ChAT antibody showing specific immunolabeling of the  $^{\sim}68/70k$  ChAT