



## GABA (gamma-Aminobutyric Acid) Antibody

<b>Catalog #</b>	<b>20094</b>	<b>Product type</b>	Primary antibodies
<b>Lot #</b>	<b>313002</b>	<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized whole serum (100 µL)	<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit	<b>Preservative</b>	≤ 0.09% sodium azide
<b>Reacts With</b>	Cat, Fish, Frog, Monkey, Mouse, Rat, Turtle	<b>Antigen</b>	GABA coupled to BSA with glutaraldehyde.

### INSTRUCTIONS

<b>Preparation</b>	<p>Do not reconstitute until ready to use since product is most stable when lyophilized. The product does not need to be kept cooled during shipping; however for long-term storage, store lyophilized antibody until ready to use at -15°C or lower. Reconstitute with 100 µL of distilled or deionized water. After reconstitution, use immediately or refrigerate at 2°–8°C up to 2 days. To avoid freeze/thaw cycles, dilute unused antibody with PBS or Tris buffer at a dilution no higher than 1/10, then aliquot and freeze at -15°C or lower.</p> <p>Refer to the Instruction Manual available online at <a href="http://www.immunostar.com">www.immunostar.com</a> for information on tissue preparation, immunostaining techniques, troubleshooting, and formulas.</p>
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### APPLICATION

<b>IHC Quality Control</b>	The ImmunoStar gamma-Aminobutyric Acid antiserum was quality control tested using standard immunohistochemical methods. The antiserum demonstrates significant labeling of rat thalamus and cerebellum using indirect immunofluorescent and biotin/avidin-HRP techniques. The specificity of the antiserum for GABA was evaluated using a competitive inhibition ELISA. While conjugates of GABA completely eliminate labeling, a 1000 fold excess of the following conjugates could not inhibit the antisera's ability to bind GABA conjugate: glutamate, aspartate, beta alanine, tyrosine, taurine, glycine and alanine.
<b>Tissue</b>	Rat thalamus and cerebellum
<b>Perfusion Fixation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fixative: 4% paraformaldehyde/0.3% glutaraldehyde in 0.1M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4; 500 mL 20-30 min</li> <li>Post Fixation: 1.5 hr. at 4°C in 4% paraformaldehyde/ 0.3% glutaraldehyde in 0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4.</li> <li>Note: Glutaraldehyde is a necessary component of fixation with this antibody. Higher concentrations of glutaraldehyde (e.g. 1–2%) may be used if needed.</li> </ul>
<b>Sections</b>	50 µm vibratome
<b>Tissue Incubation</b>	18–24 hours at 2°–8°C.
<b>Detection System</b>	Use Bn/AV-HRP reagents at dilutions recommended by the manufacturer.
<b>Suggested Dilution</b>	1/15,000–1/20,000 in PBS /0.3% Triton X-100 – Bn/AV-HRP immunohistochemistry

### NOTES

<b>Special Instructions</b>	It is recommended that the researcher perform a primary antibody dilution series using our dilution recommendations as a guideline. Note that a change in the fixation or buffering system from our protocol may change the configuration of the protein which could alter the reactivity with the tissue tested.
<b>Storage</b>	After reconstitution, use immediately or refrigerate at 2°–8°C up to 2 days. For long-term storage, aliquot antibody and freeze at -15°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Concentration</b>	Not applicable. Antibody concentration is only relevant for purified antibodies.
<b>Journal References</b>	<a href="http://www.immunostar.com/publications">www.immunostar.com/publications</a>

*For Laboratory Reagent Use Only. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.*

**ALL PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE**