

Rabbit Choline Acetyltransferase Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CHAT antibody

Choline Acetyltransferase Conjugated Antibody

CATALOG # AAA312822	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Choline Acetyltransferase; Monoclonal Antibody; Choline Acetyltransferase Conjugated Antibody; Acetyl CoA choline O acetyltransferase antibody; Acetyl CoA:choline O acetyltransferase antibody; ChAT antibody; CHOACTase antibody; Choline acetylase antibody; choline acetyltransferase antibody; Choline O acetyltransferase antibody; Choline O-acetyltransferase antibody; CLAT_HUMAN antibody; CMS1A antibody; CMS1A2 antibody; EC 2.3.1.6 antibody; OTTHUMP00000019583 antibody; OTTHUMP00000019584 antibody; anti-CHAT antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form/Format	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Conjugation	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Excitation Emission	AF488: 493nm/519nm
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CHAT antibody	Choline acetyltransferase (also designated choactase, choline O-acetyltransferase) synthesizes acetylcholine in cholinergic neurons. Multiple choactase mRNAs with different 5'-noncoding regions are expressed as R-, N1, N2-, S- and M-types. N1-, N2- and R-type mRNAs produce a single short enzyme, while M-type mRNA produces both long and short enzymes. The long enzyme is targeted to the nuclei of cells, whereas the short protein is found in cytoplasm. A novel NFkB binding site is located within the nerve growth factor-responsive enhancer element that is recognized by the NFkB protein p49, but not p65 or p50. Decreased choactase expression and increased NFkB activity are associated with aging and Alzheimer's disease, indicating that p49 is a negative regulator of choactase expression and suggesting a possible mechanism for aging-associated declines in cholinergic function. Phosphorylation of choactase has been shown to enhance choactase catalytic activity. Specifically, Serine 440 is found to be the phosphorylation site in a recombinant human short choactase by protein kinase C and is involved in regulation of the enzyme catalytic activity and binding to subcellular membranes.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	281185509
NCBI GeneID	1103
UniProt Accession #	P28329 ; Q16488 ; Q9BQ23 ; Q9BQ35 ; Q9BQE1 ; A2BDF4 ; A2BDF5
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 82 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	Choline O-acetyltransferase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	choline O-acetyltransferase

NCBI Official Symbol	CHAT
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CMS1A; CMS1A2; CHOACTASE
NCBI Protein Information	choline O-acetyltransferase; choline acetylase; acetyl CoA:choline O-acetyltransferase
UniProt Protein Name	Choline O-acetyltransferase
UniProt Gene Name	CHAT
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CHOACTase; ChAT; Choline acetylase
UniProt Entry Name	CLAT_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/choline-acetyltransferase-antibody-elisa/312822>