

ATXN1 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S217196

Product Name: Anti-ATXN1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: ATX1; SCA1; D6S504E

UNIPROT ID: P54253 (Gene Accession - BC117125)

Background: The autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxias (ADCA) are a heterogeneous group of neurodegenerative disorders characterized by progressive degeneration of the cerebellum, brain stem and spinal cord. Clinically, ADCA has been divided into three groups: ADCA types I-III. ADCA I is genetically heterogeneous, with five genetic loci, designated spinocerebellar ataxia (SCA) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, being assigned to five different chromosomes. ADCA II, which always presents with retinal degeneration (SCA7), and ADCA III often referred to as the 'pure' cerebellar syndrome (SCA5), are most likely homogeneous disorders. Several SCA genes have been cloned and shown to contain CAG repeats in their coding regions. ADCA is caused by the expansion of the CAG repeats, producing an elongated polyglutamine tract in the corresponding protein. The expanded repeats are variable in size and unstable, usually increasing in size when transmitted to successive generations. The function of the ataxins is not known. This locus has been mapped to chromosome 6, and it has been determined that the diseased allele contains 40-83 CAG repeats, compared to 6-39 in the normal allele, and is associated with spinocerebellar ataxia type 1 (SCA1). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, with one variant encoding multiple distinct proteins, ATXN1 and Alt-ATXN1, due to the use of overlapping alternate reading frames.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human ATXN1

Applications: ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200;WB: 500-2000;ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

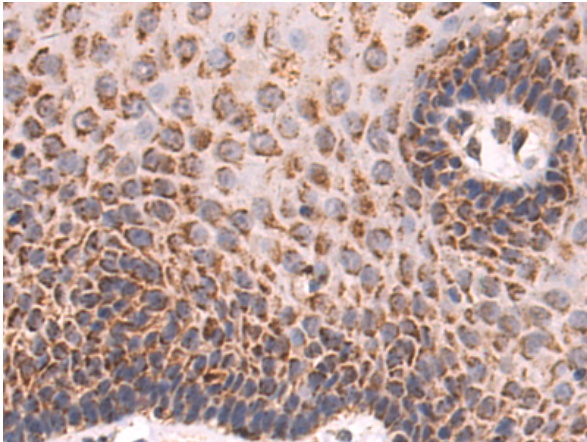
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

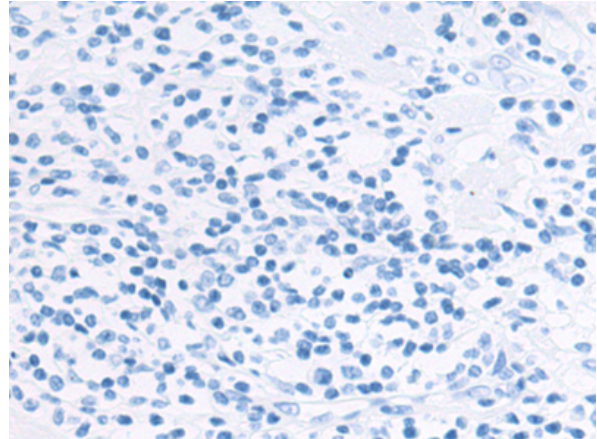
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling, Neuroscience

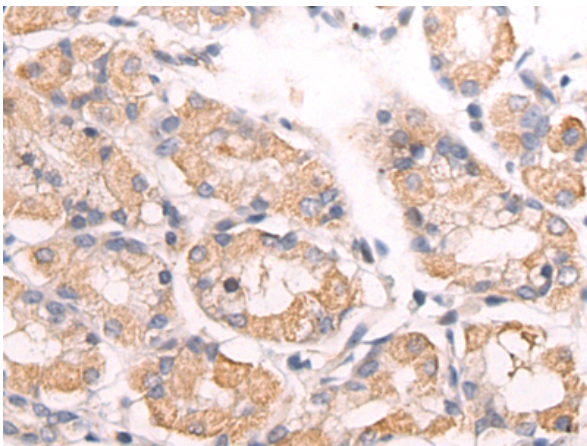
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



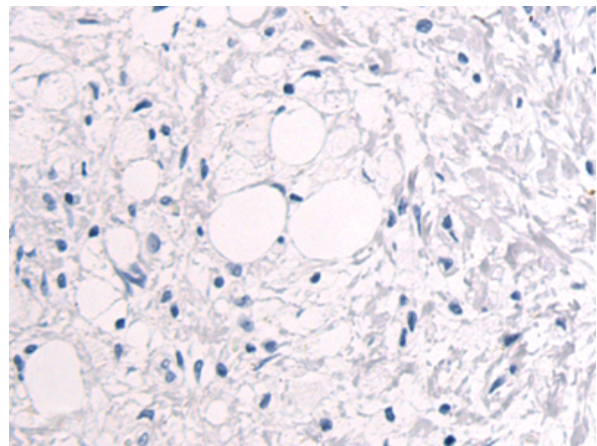
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 217196(ATXN1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50(Cytoplasm).



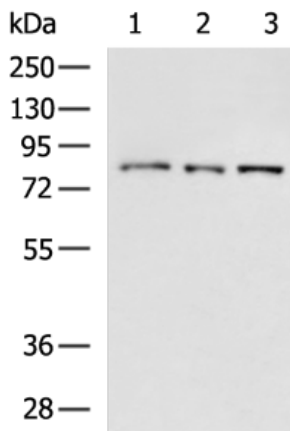
In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 217196(Anti-ATXN1 Antibody) at dilution 1/50.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using 217196(Anti-ATXN1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D221961(Anti-ATXN1 Antibody) at dilution 1/50.



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 µg;
 Lane 1-3: HeLa, HepG2, HT29 cell lysates;
 Primary antibody: 217196(ATXN1 Antibody) at dilution 1/200;
 Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/5000 dilution;
 Exposure time: 15 seconds



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
