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## anti-Ataxin 10 antibody (AA 21-120)



#### Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	Ataxin 10 (ATXN10)
Binding Specificity:	AA 21-120
Reactivity:	Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Ataxin 10 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

#### **Product Details**

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ATXN10/SCA10
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Dog,Cow,Sheep,Pig,Horse
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

#### **Target Details**

Target: Ataxin 10 (ATXN10)

### **Target Details**

Alternative Name:	ATXN10/SCA10 (ATXN10 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Ataxin 10, Ataxin-10, ATX10_HUMAN, Atxn10, Brain protein E46 homolog, E46L,
	FLJ37990, HUMEEP, Like mouse brain protein E46, SCA10, Spinocerebellar ataxia 10,
	Spinocerebellar ataxia type 10 protein.
	Background: Spinocerebellar ataxia (SCA) is an autosomal dominant neurodegenerative
	disorder characterized by ataxia and selective neuronal cell loss. SCA is caused by the
	expansion of a translated CAG repeat, encoding a polyglutamine tract in SCA gene products,
	known as ataxins. The ataxin proteins are ubiquitously expressed in nervous tissue, but are
	primarily detected in cerebellum, brain stem and spinal cord in the central nervous system.
	Ataxin-10 is a cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the family of armadillo repeat proteins. A loss
	of ataxin-10 in primary neuronal cells causes increased apoptosis of cerebellar neurons. Ataxin-
	10 interacts with p110, an O-Linked beta-N-acetylglucosamine transferase, and may be
	important in the regulation of intracellular glycosylation levels and homeostasis in the brain.
	Spinocerebellar ataxia type 10 (SCA10) is an autosomal dominant disorder that causes
	cerebellar ataxia and seizures. SCA10 is caused by an expansion of an ATTCT pentanucleotide
	repeat in intron 9 of the ataxin-10 gene.
Application Details	
Application Notes:	WD 1-200 F000
	WB 1:300-5000
• •	ELISA 1:500-1000
	ELISA 1:500-1000
	ELISA 1:500-1000 FCM 1:20-100
	ELISA 1:500-1000 FCM 1:20-100 IHC-P 1:200-400
	ELISA 1:500-1000 FCM 1:20-100 IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500
	ELISA 1:500-1000 FCM 1:20-100 IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500 IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	ELISA 1:500-1000 FCM 1:20-100 IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500 IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	ELISA 1:500-1000 FCM 1:20-100 IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500 IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200

0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Liquid

1 μg/μL

Format:

Buffer:

Concentration:

## Handling

Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months