

Datasheet for ABIN1538351
anti-ATXN7 antibody (AA 354-381)[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	ATXN7
Binding Specificity:	AA 354-381
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ATXN7 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This ATXN7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 354-381 amino acids from the Central region of human ATXN7.
Clone:	RB36286
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Predicted Reactivity:	M
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	ATXN7
Alternative Name:	ATXN7 (ATXN7 Products)

Target Details

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. ADCAI is genetically heterogeneous, with five genetic loci, designated spinocerebellar ataxia (SCA) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, being assigned to five different chromosomes. ADCAII, which always presents with retinal degeneration (SCA7), and ADCAIII 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. This locus has been mapped to chromosome 3, and it has been determined that the diseased allele associated with spinocerebellar ataxia-7 contains 38-130 CAG repeats (near the N-terminus), compared to 7-17 in the normal allele. The encoded protein is a component of the SPT3/TAF9/GCN5 acetyltransferase (STAGA) and TBP-free TAF-containing (TFTC) chromatin remodeling complexes, and it thus plays a role in transcriptional regulation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Molecular Weight: 95451

Gene ID: 6314

NCBI Accession: [NP_000324](#), [NP_001121621](#), [NP_001170858](#)

UniProt: [O15265](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB: 1:1000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

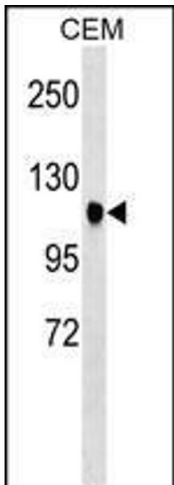
Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C

Handling

Storage Comment:	ATXN7 Antibody (Center) can be refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage, keep at -20 °C.
Expiry Date:	6 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. ATXN7 Antibody (Center) (ABIN1538351 and ABIN2848592) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35 µg/lane). This demonstrates the ATXN7 antibody detected the ATXN7 protein (arrow).