Datasheet for ABIN6137363

anti-Ataxin 1 antibody (AA 586-815)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Ataxin 1 (ATXN1)
Binding Specificity:	AA 586-815
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Ataxin 1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 586-815 of human ATXN1 (NP_001121636.1).
Sequence:	ELKKVEDLKT EDFIQSAEIS NDLKIDSSTV ERIEDSHSPG VAVIQFAVGE HRAQVSVEVL VEYPFFVFGQ GWSSCCPERT SQLFDLPCSK LSVGDVCISL TLKNLKNGSV KKGQPVDPAS VLLKHSKADG LAGSRHRYAE QENGINQGSA QMLSENGELK FPEKMGLPAA PFLTKIEPSK PAATRKRRWS APESRKLEKS EDEPPLTLPK PSLIPQEVKI CIEGRSNVGK
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies
Purification:	Affinity purification

Target Details

Target:	Ataxin 1 (ATXN1)
Alternative Name:	ATXN1 (ATXN1 Products)
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. 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). At least two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.,ATXN1,ATX1,D6S504E,SCA1,ataxin-1,Epigenetics & Nuclear Signaling,Signal Transduction,PI3K-Akt Signaling Pathway,Neuroscience,Neurodegenerative Diseases,ATXN1
Molecular Weight:	86 kDa
Gene ID:	6310
UniProt:	P54253
Pathways:	Synaptic Membrane

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

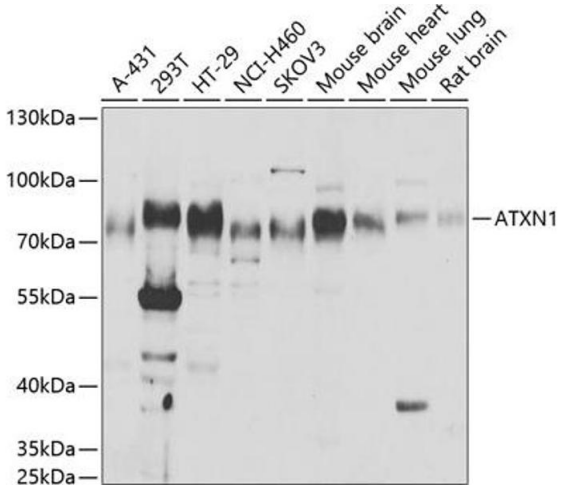
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide

Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using antibody (ABIN6127400, ABIN6137363, ABIN6137364 and ABIN6221810) at 1:1000 dilution.Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (ABIN1684268 and ABIN3020597) at 1:10000 dilution.Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane.Blocking buffer: 3 % nonfat dry milk in TBST.Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).Exposure time: 120s.