

Datasheet for ABIN6943763

anti-Huntingtin antibody



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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	Huntingtin (HTT)
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Huntingtin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant protein within human Huntingtin aa 1-150
Clone:	1F10
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	Huntingtin (HTT)
Alternative Name:	Huntingtin (HTT Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Huntingtin, Huntington disease protein, HD protein, HTT, IT15, LOMARS

Background: Huntingtin is a disease gene linked to Huntington's disease, a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by loss of striatal neurons. This is thought to be caused by an expanded, unstable trinucleotide repeat in the huntingtin gene, which translates as a polyglutamine repeat in the protein product. A fairly broad range of trinucleotide repeats (9-35) has been identified in normal controls, and repeat numbers in excess of 40 have been described as pathological. The huntingtin locus is large, spanning 180 kb and consisting of 67 exons. The huntingtin gene is widely expressed and is required for normal development. It is expressed as 2 alternatively polyadenylated forms displaying different relative abundance in various fetal and adult tissues. The larger transcript is approximately 13.7 kb and is expressed predominantly in adult and fetal brain whereas the smaller transcript of approximately 10.3 kb is more widely expressed. The genetic defect leading to Huntington's disease may not necessarily eliminate transcription, but may confer a new property on the mRNA or alter the function of the protein. One candidate is the huntingtin-associated protein-1, highly expressed in brain, which has increased affinity for huntingtin protein with expanded polyglutamine repeats. This gene contains an upstream open reading frame in the 5' UTR that inhibits expression of the huntingtin gene product through translational repression. Huntingtin may play a role in microtubule-mediated transport or vesicle function.

Gene ID:	3064
UniProt:	P42858
Pathways:	PI3K-Akt Signaling, Hormone Transport, Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis, Tube Formation,

Protein targeting to Nucleus, Dicarboxylic Acid Transport

Application Details

Buffer:

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
	FCM 1:20-100
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL

Aqueous buffered solution containing 1xTBS (pH 7.4), 1 % BSA, 40 %Glycerol and 0.05 %

Handling

	Sodium Azide.
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