

#### Datasheet for ABIN876998

## anti-Ataxin 1 antibody (pSer775) (AbBy Fluor® 488)



# Overview Quantity:

100 μL

Target:

Ataxin 1 (ATXN1)

Binding Specificity:

pSer775

Reactivity:

Rat

Host:

Rabbit

Polyclonal

Conjugate:

Clonality:

This Ataxin 1 antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 488

Application:

Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded

Sections) (IF (p))

#### **Product Details**

Immunogen:

 $\label{lem:KLH} \textbf{KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human Ataxin-1 around the}$ 

phosphorylation site of Ser775

Isotype:

IgG

Cross-Reactivity:

Rat

Predicted Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Dog, Cow, Pig, Horse, Rabbit

Purification:

Purified by Protein A.

#### **Target Details**

Target:

Ataxin 1 (ATXN1)

### **Target Details**

Alternative Name:	ATXN1 (ATXN1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: ATXN1, ATX1, D6S504E, SCA1, Ataxin-1, Spinocerebellar ataxia type 1,
	ATX1_HUMAN.
	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
	contains41-81 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. [provided by RefSeq].
Gene ID:	6310
Pathways:	Synaptic Membrane
Application Details	
Application Notes:	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 μg/μL
Buffer:	Aquaqua huffarad calution containing 0.01M TDC ( p.L.7.4) with 1.% DCA 0.02% Draglin200 and
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and

## Handling

Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months