

ATRX antibody

Catalog No: #22768

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	ATRX antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 2161 and 2413 of ATRX
Target Name	ATRX
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P46100Gene ID:546
Uniprot	P46100
GeneID	546;
Concentration	1.2mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

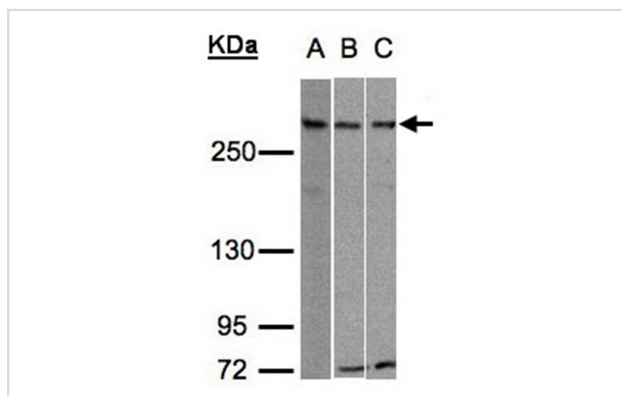
Predicted MW: 283kd

Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

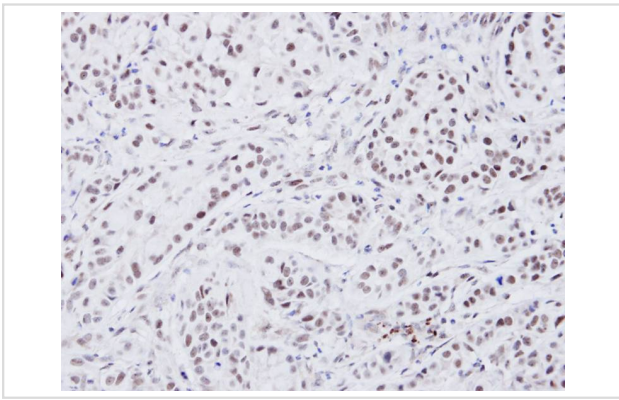
Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:250

Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

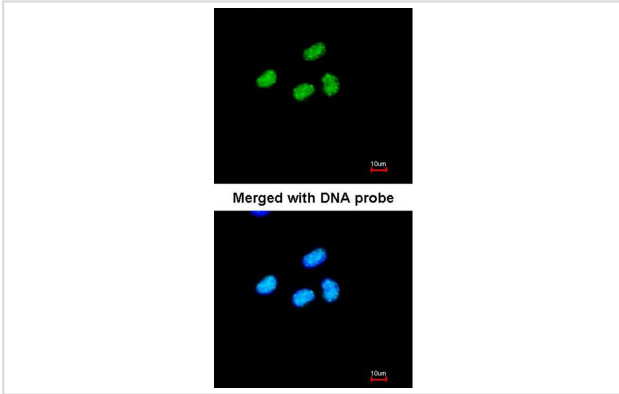
Images



Sample (30ug whole cell lysate)
A: 293T
B: Hep G2
C: Raji
5% SDS PAGE
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 500



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded A549 xenograft, using ATRX antibody at 1: 100 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa, using ATRX antibody at 1: 200 dilution.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene contains an ATPase/helicase domain, and thus it belongs to the SWI/SNF family of chromatin remodeling proteins. The mutations of this gene are associated with an X-linked mental retardation (XLMR) syndrome most often accompanied by alpha-thalassemia (ATRX) syndrome. These mutations have been shown to cause diverse changes in the pattern of DNA methylation, which may provide a link between chromatin remodeling, DNA methylation, and gene expression in developmental processes. This protein is found to undergo cell cycle-dependent phosphorylation, which regulates its nuclear matrix and chromatin association, and suggests its involvement in the gene regulation at interphase and chromosomal segregation in mitosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only