ATXN1 Antibody

Catalog No: #36271



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

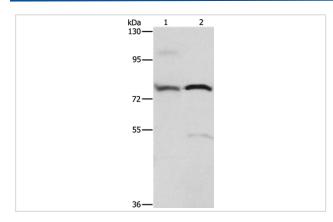
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Product Name	ATXN1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ATXN1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human ataxin 1
Target Name	ATXN1
Other Names	ATX1; SCA1; D6S504E
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P54253NCBI Gene ID: 6310Gene Accssion: BC117125
Uniprot	P54253
GeneID	6310;
SDS-PAGE MW	87kd
Concentration	1.6mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200

Images



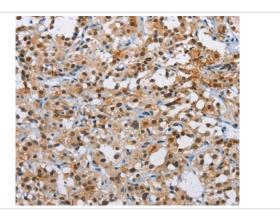
Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE

Lysates (from left to right): 293T cell and human fetal brain

tissue

Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane Primary antibody: 1/800 dilution Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000

Exposure time: 20 seconds



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using #36271 at dilution 1/40.

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.?

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only