

Rabbit anti-Human ATXN1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ATXN1 antibody

ATXN1 Antibody (S776)

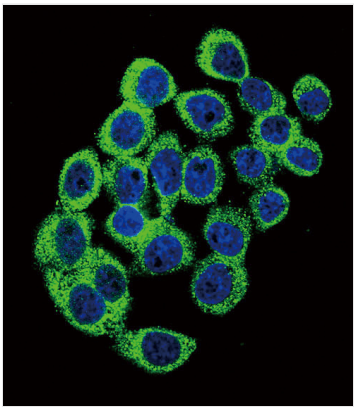
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA289975	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

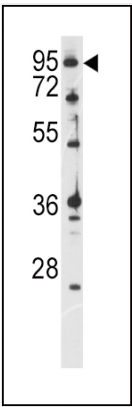
ATXN1; Polyclonal Antibody; ATXN1 Antibody (S776); Ataxin-1; Spinocerebellar ataxia type 1 protein; ATX1; SCA1; anti-ATXN1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This ATXN1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 754-781 amino acids from human ATXN1.
Purity/Purification	Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 0.41 (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	754-781
Sequence Length	815
Applicable Applications for anti-ATXN1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of ATXN1 Antibody (S776) with hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of anti-ATXN1 Antibody (S776) in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ATXN1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ATXN1 antibody	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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-ATXN1 antibody	Neuroscience
References	Hong,S., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 371 (2), 256-260 (2008) Lim,J., Nature 452 (7188), 713-718 (2008) Krol,H.A., PLoS ONE 3 (1), E1503 (2008)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	51479158
NCBI GeneID	6310
NCBI Accession #	NP_000323.2; NP_001121636.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000332.3
UniProt Accession #	P54253; Q17S02; Q9UJG2; Q9Y4J1
Molecular Weight	86923
NCBI Official Full Name	ataxin-1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ataxin 1
NCBI Official Symbol	ATXN1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ATX1; SCA1; D6S504E
NCBI Protein Information	ataxin-1
UniProt Protein Name	Ataxin-1

UniProt Gene Name	ATXN1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ATX1; SCA1
UniProt Entry Name	ATX1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/atxn1-antibody-immunofluorescence-western-blot-elisa/289975>