

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to ATXN1

Catalogue Number	sAP-0498
Target Molecule	<p>Name: ATXN1</p> <p>Aliases: ATX1; SCA1; D6S504E; ATXN1</p> <p>MW: 87kDa</p> <p>Entrez Gene ID: 6310</p>
Description	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
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human ATXN1 expressed in E. Coli.
Reactive Species	Human
Clone	MM2F5;
Size and Concentration	100µg/1mg/ml
Supplied as	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Reconstitution/Storages	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H ₂ O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
Applications	ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000; IHC: 1 to 200 - 1 to 1000; ICC: 1 to 200 - 1 to 1000; FCM: 1 to 200 - 1 to 400
Shipping	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
Reference	1. Nature. 2008 Apr 10;452(7188):713-8. ; 2. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2008 Jun 27;371(2):256-60. ; 3. Indian J Med Res. 2007 Nov;126(5):465-70.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**