

## ATXN1 Monoclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-MCA4289
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Size</b>	100µL, 50µL
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human ATXN1 (AA: 645-815) expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Mol wt</b>	86.9kDa
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB,IHC,FCM
<b>Concentration</b>	N/A
<b>Full name</b>	N/A
<b>Synonyms</b>	ATX1;SCA1;D6S504E

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

### 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. ADCA I is genetically heterogeneous, with five genetic loci, designated spinocerebellar ataxia (SCA) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, being assigned to five different chromosomes. ADCA II, which always presents with retinal degeneration (SCA7), and ADCA III 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 contains 40-83 CAG repeats, compared to 6-39 in the normal allele, and is associated with spinocerebellar ataxia type 1 (SCA1). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, with one variant encoding multiple distinct proteins, ATXN1 and Alt-ATXN1, due to the use of overlapping alternate reading frames.

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1:500 - 1:2000

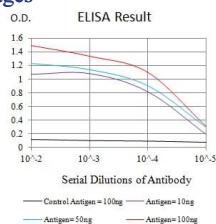
IHC-p: 1:200 - 1:1000

FCM: 1:200 - 1:400

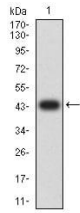
ELISA: 1:10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

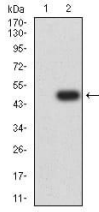
### Images



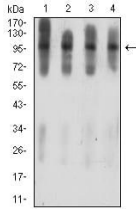
Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



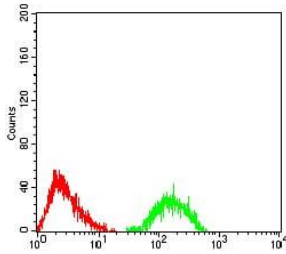
Western blot analysis using ATXN1 mAb against human ATXN1 (AA: 645-815) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 44.1 kDa)



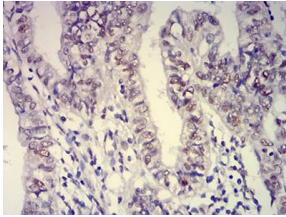
Western blot analysis using ATXN1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and ATXN1 (AA: 645-815)-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Western blot analysis using ATXN1 mouse mAb against C6 (1), COS7 (2), NIH/3T3 (3), and HL-60 (4) cell lysate.



Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells using ATXN1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded endometrial cancer tissues using ATXN1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

### Storage

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term.

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