ATXN1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-14779

DIA•AN® by Elabscience

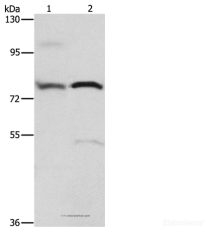
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human ATXN1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

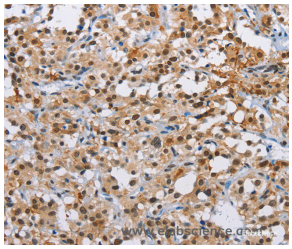
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200

Data

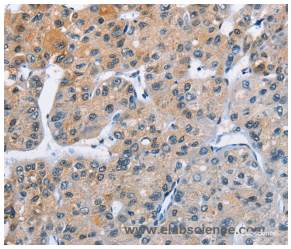


Western Blot analysis of 293T cell and Human fetal brain tissue using ATXN1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

Calculated Mw:87kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer using ATXN1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using ATXN1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: www.elabscience.com Email: techsupport@elabscience.com