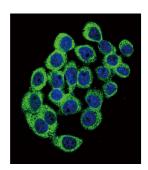




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Ataxin 1 (ATXN1) Antibody

Catalogue No.:abx031721





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.

Target: ATXN1

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Tested Applications: WB, IF/ICC

Recommended dilutions: Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Immunogen: Human ATXN1.



DATASHEET

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Purification: Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody.

Isotype: IgG

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Specificity: This ATXN1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic

peptide between 754-781 amino acids from human ATXN1.

Storage: Aliquot and store at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Swiss Prot: P54253

Buffer: PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed

by peptide affinity purification.

Note: This product is for research use only.