

**ATXN1 Antibody (S776)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP2808A**

### Specification

#### ATXN1 Antibody (S776) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P54253</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	754-781

#### ATXN1 Antibody (S776) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6310

#### Other Names

Ataxin-1, Spinocerebellar ataxia type 1 protein, ATXN1, ATX1, SCA1

#### Target/Specificity

This ATXN1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 754-781 amino acids from human ATXN1.

#### Dilution

IF~~1:10~50

WB~~1:2000

#### Format

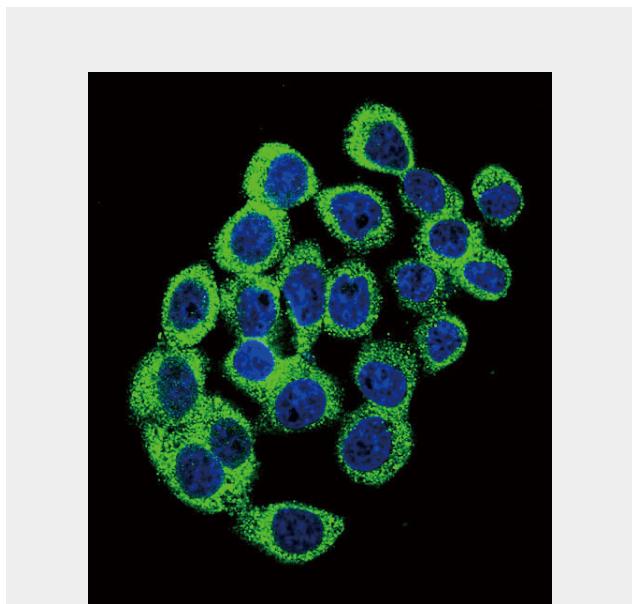
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

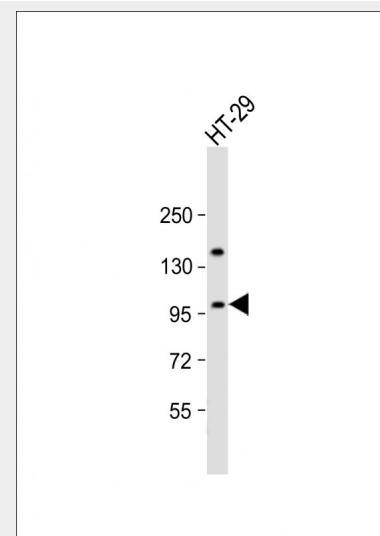
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Precautions

ATXN1 Antibody (S776) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of ATXN1 Antibody (S776)(Cat#AP2808a) with heLa cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Anti-ATXN1 Antibody (S776) at 1:2000 dilution + HT-29 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size :87kDa Blocking/Dilution

**ATXN1 Antibody (S776) - Protein Information****Name** ATXN1**Synonyms** ATX1, SCA1**Function**

Chromatin-binding factor that repress Notch signaling in the absence of Notch intracellular domain by acting as a CBF1 corepressor. Binds to the HEY promoter and might assist, along with NCOR2, RBPJ-mediated repression. Binds RNA in vitro. May be involved in RNA metabolism (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21475249" target="\_blank">21475249</a>). In concert with CIC and ATXN1L, involved in brain development (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Colocalizes with USP7 in the nucleus

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed throughout the body.

**ATXN1 Antibody (S776) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

**ATXN1 Antibody (S776) - 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. ADCAI, which always presents with retinal degeneration (SCA7), and ADCAI 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.

**ATXN1 Antibody (S776) - 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)