

ATRX Ab

Cat.#: AF0413
Size: 100ul,200ul

Concn.: 1mg/ml
Source: Rabbit

Mol.Wt.: 282kDa
Clonality: Polyclonal

Application: IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, WB 1:500-1:2000

Reactivity: Human,Mouse

Purification: The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Specificity: ATRX Ab detects endogenous levels of ATRX.

Immunogen: A synthesized peptide derived from human ATRX.

Uniprot: P46100

Description: The protein encoded by this gene contains an ATPase/helicase domain, and thus it belongs to the SWI/SNF family of chromatin remodeling proteins. The mutations of this gene are associated with an X-linked mental retardation (XLMR) syndrome most often accompanied by alpha-thalassemia (ATRX) syndrome. These mutations have been shown to cause diverse changes in the pattern of DNA methylation, which may provide a link between chromatin remodeling, DNA methylation, and gene expression in developmental processes. This protein is found to undergo cell cycle-dependent phosphorylation, which regulates its nuclear matrix and chromatin association, and suggests its involvement in the gene regulation at interphase and chromosomal segregation in mitosis. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

Subcellular Location: Nucleus. Chromosome, telomere. Nucleus, PML body. Associated with pericentromeric heterochromatin during interphase and mitosis, probably by interacting with CBX5/HP1 alpha. Colocalizes with histone H3.3, DAXX, HIRA and ASF1A at PML-nuclear bodies. Colocalizes with cohesin (SMC1 and SMC3) and MECP2 at the maternal H19 ICR (By similarity).

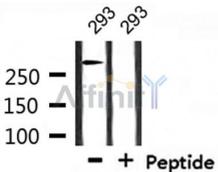
Tissue Specificity: Ubiquitous.

Similarity: The ADD domain predominantly interacts with histone H3 trimethylated at 'Lys-10'(H3K9me3) (and to a lesser extent H3 mono-or dimethylated at 'Lys-10') and simultaneously to histone H3 unmethylated at 'Lys-5' (H3K4me0). The interaction with H3K9me3 is disrupted by the presence of

H3K4me3 suggesting a readout of the combined histone H3 methylation state. Contains one Pro-Xaa-Val-Xaa-Leu (PxVxL) motif, which is required for interaction with chromoshadow domains. This motif requires additional residues -7, -6, +4 and +5 of the central Val which contact the chromoshadow domain. Belongs to the SNF2/RAD54 helicase family.

Storage Condition and Buffer:

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293, using ATRX Ab.



AF0413 staining HeLa cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary Ab was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab (Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary Ab.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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