

## **ATXN1 Mouse Monoclonal**

## **Antibody**

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. 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.

Catalog Number: E10-30146

**Amount:** 100μg/100μl

Clone Number: 2F5

**Species:** Mouse IgG1 **MW:** 87kDa

Aliases: ATX1; SCA1; D6S504E; ATXN1

Entrez Gene: 6310

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human ATXN1 expressed in E. Coli.

**Storage:** Store at  $4^{\circ}$ C, for long term storage, store at  $-20^{\circ}$ C.

Formulation: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human

**Tested Applications:** WB, IHC, IF, FC, ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications.

Application notes: WB: 1/500 - 1/2000, IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000, IF: 1/200 - 1/1000, FC: 1/200-1/400

ELISA: Propose dilution 1/10000.

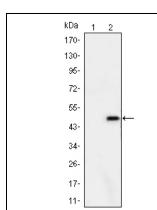


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using ATXN1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and ATXN1-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell

lysate.

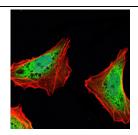
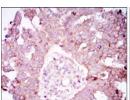


Figure 3: Immunofluorescence analysis of NTERA-2 cells using ATXN1 mouse mAb (green).
Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



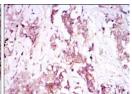


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded ovarian cancer tissues (left) and lung cancer tissues (right) using ATXN1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.