Anti-ATXN7 antibody

Cat. No.	ml163249
Package	25 µl/100 µl/200 µl
Storage	-20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Product overview

Description	Anti-ATXN7 rabbit polyclonal antibody
Applications	ELISA, IHC
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human ATXN7
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Content	0.9 mg/ml
Host species	Rabbit
Ig class	Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification

Target information

Symbol	ATXN7
Full name	ataxin 7
Synonyms	SCA7; OPCA3; ADCAII
Swissprot	O15265

Target 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. This locus has been mapped to chromosome 3, and it has been determined that the diseased allele associated with spinocerebellar ataxia-7 contains 38-130 CAG repeats (near the N-terminus), compared to 7-17 in the normal allele. The encoded protein is a component of the SPT3/TAF9/GCN5 acetyltransferase (STAGA) and TBP-free TAF-containing (TFTC) chromatin remodeling complexes, and it thus plays a role in transcriptional regulation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
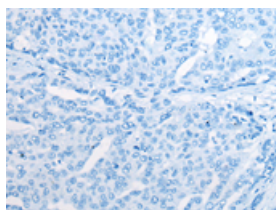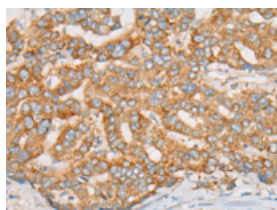
Applications
Immunohistochemistry

Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm

Positive control: Human liver cancer
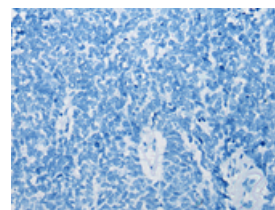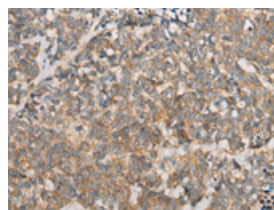
Recommended dilution: 50-300

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using ml163249(ATXN7 Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)

Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm

Positive control: Human lung cancer

Recommended dilution: 50-300

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using ml163249(ATXN7 Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)

ELISA

Recommended dilution: 5000-10000

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