

## Anti-ATXN1 antibody

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Cat. No.</b> | ml221961  |
| <b>Package</b>  | 25 µl/100 µl/200 µl                                     |
| <b>Storage</b>  | -20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol |

### Product overview

|                     |                                       |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Description</b>  | Anti-ATXN1 rabbit polyclonal antibody |
| <b>Applications</b> | ELISA, WB, IHC                        |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Fusion protein of human ATXN1         |
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human, Mouse, Rat                     |
| <b>Content</b>      | 0.3 mg/ml                             |
| <b>Host species</b> | Rabbit                                |
| <b>Ig class</b>     | Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG         |
| <b>Purification</b> | Antigen affinity purification         |

### Target information

|                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| <b>Symbol</b>    | ATXN1    |
| <b>Full name</b> | ataxin 1 |

**Synonyms** ATX1; SCA1; D6S504E

**Swissprot** P54253

### **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.

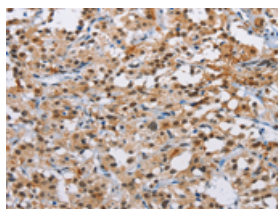
## Applications

### Immunohistochemistry

Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm and Nucleus

Positive control: Human thyroid cancer

Recommended dilution: 50-200

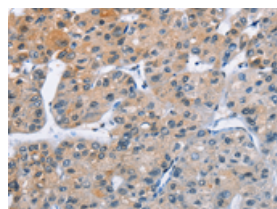


The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using ml221961(ATXN1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification:  $\times 200$ )

Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm and Nucleus

Positive control: Human liver cancer

Recommended dilution: 50-200



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using ml221961(ATXN1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification:  $\times 200$ )

### Western blotting

Predicted band size: 87 kDa

Positive control: 293T cells and human fetal brain tissue

Recommended dilution: 500-2000

Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE

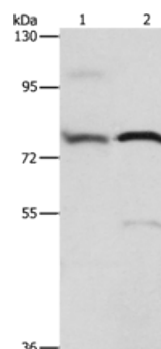
Lysate: 40 µg

Lane 1-2: 293T cells, human fetal brain tissue

Primary antibody: ml221961(ATXN1 Antibody) at dilution 1/800

Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution

Exposure time: 20 seconds



## ELISA

Recommended dilution: 2000-5000

联系电话: 4008-898-798, 021-61725725

联系QQ: 2881505695, 2881505696

邮箱: [mlbio\\_cn@yeah.net](mailto:mlbio_cn@yeah.net)

网址: [www.mlbio.cn](http://www.mlbio.cn)