

PACO15843

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein 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. ADCA I is genetically heterogeneous, with five genetic loci, designated spinocerebellar ataxia (SCA) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, being assigned to five different chromosomes. ADCA II, which always presents with retinal degeneration (SCA7), and ADCA III 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.

Gene ID:

ATXN1

Uniprot

P54253

Synonyms:

ataxin 1

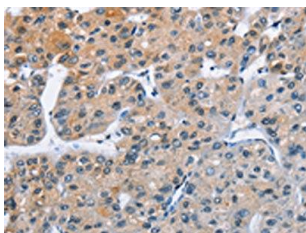
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human ATXN1.

Storage:

-20°C; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

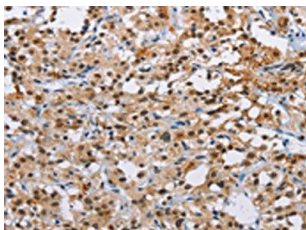
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO15843(ATXN1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-2: 293T cells, human fetal brain tissue, Primary antibody: PACO15843(ATXN1 Antibody) at dilution 1/800, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 20 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO15843(ATXN1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).