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Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat ATN1 Polyclonal Antibody

多克隆抗体

产品货号: PA02207

第三版

描述: Dentatorubral pallidoluysian atrophy (DRPLA) is a rare neurodegenerative disorder characterized by cerebellar ataxia, myoclonic epilepsy, choreoathetosis, and dementia. The disorder is related to the expansion from 7-35 copies to 49-93 copies of a trinucleotide repeat (CAG/CAA) within this gene. The encoded protein includes a serine repeat and a region of alternating acidic and basic amino acids, as well as the variable glutamine repeat. Alternative splicing results in two transcripts variants that encode the same protein. ATN1 (Atrophin 1) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with ATN1 include Dentatorubro-Pallidoluysian Atrophy and Spinocerebellar Ataxia 1. GO annotations related to this gene include protein domain specific binding. An important paralog of this gene is RERE.

抗原: Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human Atrophin-1

配方:

如何使用: 加1ml超纯水重溶

稳定性: -20 ° C保存条件下，冻干粉,保质期为五年；液体，保质期为两年。

稀释液: PBS (pH7.4) , 1% BSA

应用: WB 1 ~ 5 μg/ml.

特异性: Widely expressed in various tissues including heart, lung, kidney, ovary, testis, prostate, placenta, skeletal Low levels in the liver, thymus and leukocytes. In the adult brain, broadly expressed in amygdala, caudate nucleus, corpus callosum, hippocampus, hypothalamus, substantia nigra, subthalamic nucleus, and thalamus. High levels in fetal tissues, especially brain.