Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat ATN1 Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA02207

3th Edition

Description: 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.

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

Form:

How to use:1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution:PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

Specificity: 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.