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Rabbit Anti-ATX2 antibody

SL7974R

Product Name:	ATX2
Chinese Name:	脊髓小脑共济失调2型蛋白抗体
Alias:	Ataxin 2; ATXN2; Olivopontocerebellar ataxia 2, autosomal dominant; SCA2; Spinocerebellar ataxia type 2 protein; TNRC13; Trinucleotide repeat containing gene 13 protein; SRRT_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	101kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ATX2:775-856/1313
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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. ATX2 belongs to the autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxias type I (ADCA I) which are characterized by cerebellar ataxia in combination with

additional clinical features like optic atrophy, ophthalmoplegia, bulbar and extrapyramidal signs, peripheral neuropathy and dementia. ATX2 is caused by expansion of a CAG repeat in the coding region of ATX2. Longer expansions result in earlier onset of the disease. There are four named isoforms.

Subunit:
Monomer. Can also form homodimers.

Subcellular Location:
Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed in the brain, heart, liver, skeletal muscle, pancreas and placenta. Isoform 1 is predominant in the brain and spinal cord. Isoform 4 is more abundant in the cerebellum. In the brain, broadly expressed in the amygdala, caudate nucleus, corpus callosum, hippocampus, hypothalamus, substantia nigra, subthalamic nucleus and thalamus.

Similarity:
Belongs to the ataxin-2 family.

SWISS:
Q99700

Gene ID:
6311

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 6311 Human

Entrez Gene: 20239 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 288663 Rat

Omim: 601517 Human

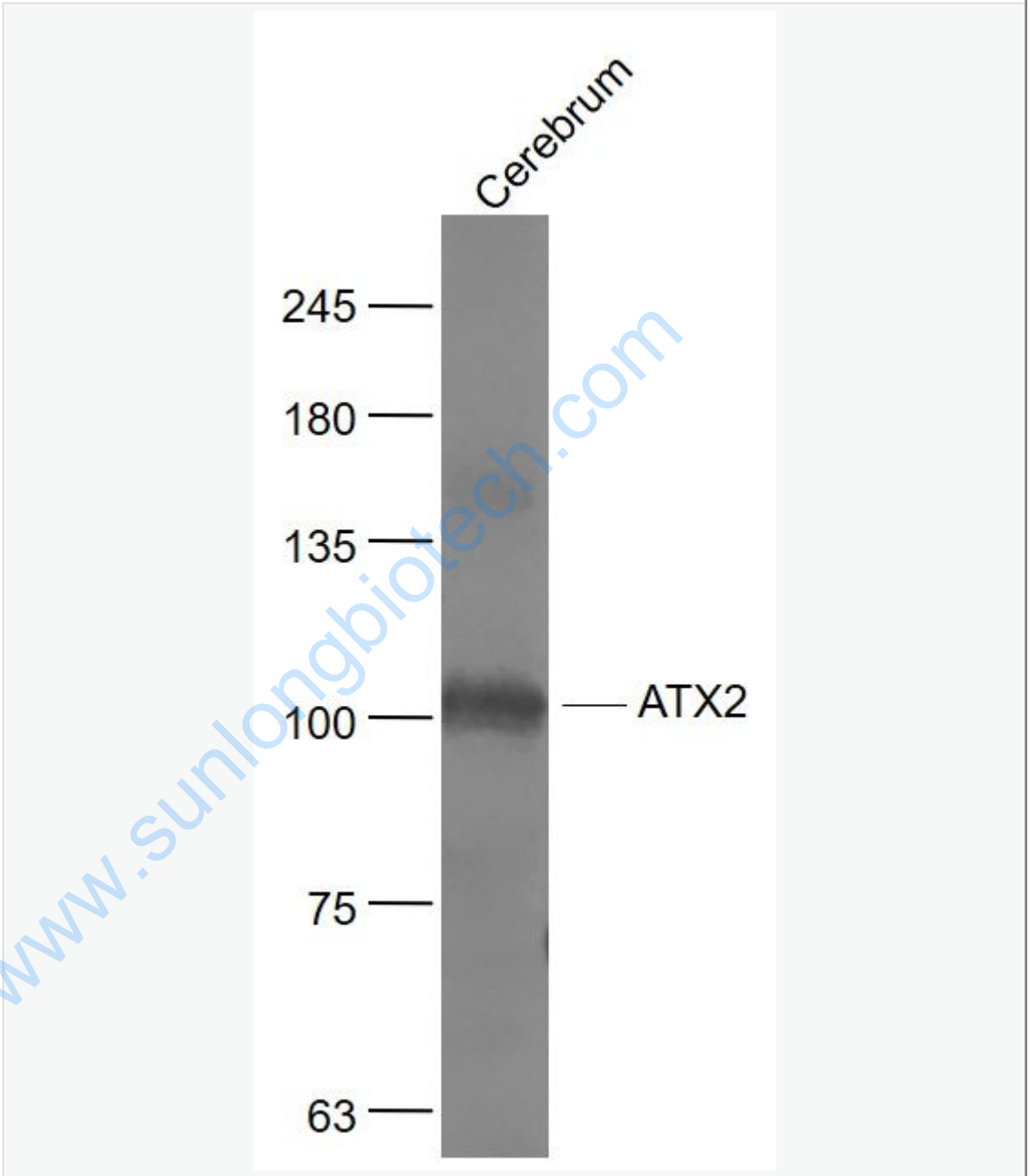
SwissProt: Q99700 Human

SwissProt: O70305 Mouse

Unigene: 76253 Human

Unigene: 260900 Mouse

Important Note:

	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	 Sample: Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- ATX2 (SL7974R) at 1/1000 dilution

	Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 101 kD Observed band size: 101 kD