

# Ataxin-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP2829

For research use only

## Overview

Product Name	Ataxin-1 Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	87kDa
GeneID?Human?	ATXN1
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	ATXN1; ATX1; SCA1; Ataxin-1; Spinocerebellar ataxia type 1 protein
Background	<p>ataxin 1(ATXN1) Homo sapiens 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. ADCA is caused by the expansion of the CAG repeats, producing an elongated polyglutamine tract in the corresponding protein. The expanded repeats are variable in size and unstable, usually increasing in size when transmitted</p>