

产品名称: Phospho-Ataxin-1 (Ser776) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

产品货号: APRab04271

产品概述 (Summary)

描述(Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主(Host)	Rabbit
应用(Application)	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应(Reactivity)	Human,Mouse
偶联物(Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰(Modification)	Phosphorylated
同种型(Isotype)	IgG
克隆(Clonality)	Polyclonal
剂型(Form)	Liquid
保存条件(Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液(Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化 (Purification)	Affinity purification

产品应用(Application)

稀释比(Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
分子量(Molecular Weight)	87kDa

抗原信息(Antigen Information)

基因名(Gene Name)	ATXN1
别名(Alternative Names)	ATXN1; ATX1; SCA1; Ataxin-1; Spinocerebellar ataxia type 1 protein
基因 ID(Gene ID)	6310.0
SwissProt ID	P54253
免疫原(Immunogen)	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Ataxin 1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser776. AA range:742-791

研究背景 (Background)

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. At least 2 isoforms are produced. Defects in ATXN1 are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 1 (SCA1) [MIM:164400]; also known as olivopontocerebellar atrophy I (OPCA I or OPCA1). Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to cerebellum degeneration with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA1 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. SCA1 is caused by expansion of a CAG repeat in the coding region of ATXN1. Longer expansions result in earlier onset and more severe clinical manifestations of the disease. The AXH domain is required for interaction with CIC. Binds RNA in vitro. May be involved in RNA metabolism. The expansion of the polyglutamine tract may alter this function. The self-association seems to be necessary to form nuclear aggregates. Ataxin-1 entry, polymorphism: The poly-Gln region of ATXN1 is highly polymorphic (4 to 39 repeats) in the normal population and is expanded to about 40-83 repeats in spinocerebellar ataxia 1 (SCA1) patients. Belongs to the ATXN1 family. Contains 1 AXH domain. Subcellular location: Colocalizes with USP7 in the nucleus. Subunit: Interacts with CIC (By similarity). Interacts with ANP32A, PQBP1, UBIN, ATXN1L, USP7 and ZNF804A. Tissue specificity: Widely expressed throughout the body.

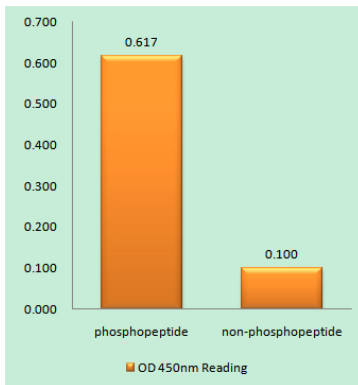
研究领域 (Research Area)

Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

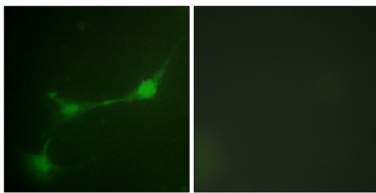
注意事项 (Note)

For research use only.

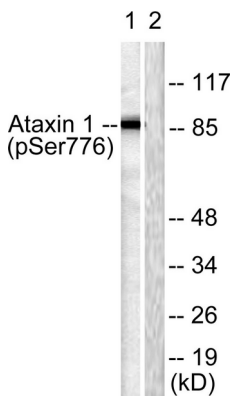
图片 (Image Data)



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right) , using Ataxin 1 (Phospho-Ser776) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using Ataxin 1 (Phospho-Ser776) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with Adriamycin 0.5uM 5h, using Ataxin 1 (Phospho-Ser776) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

EnkiLife 优势产品推荐

产品类别	产品货号	产品名称
WB 解决方案	RA10020	2h 极速 WB 即用型全流程试剂盒
	RA10021	4h 快速 WB 即用型全流程试剂盒
	RA10042	5h 畅享版 WB 全流程试剂盒
	RA10037	校准级彩色预染蛋白 Marker (8-180kDa)
	RA10038	校准级彩色预染蛋白 Marker (10-250kDa)
	RA10039	校准级高分子彩色预染蛋白 Marker (25-400kDa)
TSA 多重荧光染色试剂盒	RA10008	TSA 双标三色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10009	TSA 三标四色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10010	TSA 四标五色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10011	TSA 五标六色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
	RA10012	TSA 六标七色多重荧光染色试剂盒 (mIHC)
IHC 检测试剂盒	RA10006	HRP Anti-Mouse/Rabbit IHC Detection System
	RA10007	Polymer-HRP Anti-Mouse/Rabbit IHC Detection System
抗体标记试剂盒	RE80004p	辣根过氧化物酶(HRP)抗体标记试剂盒
	RE80002q	Sulfo-NHS-生物素标记试剂盒
	RE80007p	Cy3 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80011p	Fluor488 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80017p	Fluor750 荧光素标记试剂盒
	RE80005p	藻红蛋白(R-PE) 抗体快速标记试剂盒
	RE80040	PE-Cy7 串联染料抗体快速标记试剂盒
稳转细胞系构建服务 (免费赠送全膜 WB 验证)	TS-0001	过表达稳转细胞系构建
	TS-0002	敲低稳转细胞系构建
	TS-0003	敲除细胞系构建

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