

产品名称: Phospho-Huntingtin (Ser421) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

产品货号: APRab04811

产品概述 (Summary)

描述(Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主(Host)	Rabbit
应用(Application)	IHC, ICC/IF, ELISA
种属反应(Reactivity)	Human, Mouse, Rat
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) IHC 1:100-1:300, ICC/IF 1:50-1:200, ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

分子量(Molecular Weight)

抗原信息(Antigen Information)

基因名(Gene Name)	HTT
别名(Alternative Names)	HTT; HD; IT15; Huntingtin; Huntington disease protein; HD protein
基因 ID(Gene ID)	3064.0
SwissProt ID	P42858
免疫原(Immunogen)	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Huntingtin around the phosphorylation site of Ser421. AA range:387-436

研究背景 (Background)

huntingtin(HTT) Homo sapiens Huntingtin is a disease gene linked to Huntington's disease, a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by loss of striatal neurons. This is thought to be caused by an expanded, unstable trinucleotide repeat in the

huntingtin gene, which translates as a polyglutamine repeat in the protein product. A fairly broad range of trinucleotide repeats (9-35) has been identified in normal controls, and repeat numbers in excess of 40 have been described as pathological. The huntingtin locus is large, spanning 180 kb and consisting of 67 exons. The huntingtin gene is widely expressed and is required for normal development. It is expressed as 2 alternatively polyadenylated forms displaying different relative abundance in various fetal and adult tissues. The larger transcript is approximately 13.7 kb and is expressed predominantly in adult and fetal brain whereas the smaller transcript of approximately 10.3 kb is more widely expressed. Defects in HTT are the cause of Huntington disease (HD) [MIM:143100]. HD is an autosomal dominant neurodegenerative disorder characterized by involuntary movements (chorea), general motor impairment, psychiatric disorders and dementia. Onset of the disease occurs usually in the third or fourth decade of life and symptoms progressively worsen leading to death in 10 to 20 years. Onset and clinical course depend on the degree of poly-Gln repeat expansion, longer expansions resulting in earlier onset and more severe clinical manifestations. HD affects 1 in 10,000 individuals of European origin. Neuropathology of Huntington disease displays a distinctive pattern with loss of neurons, especially in the caudate and putamen (striatum). function: May play a role in microtubule-mediated transport or vesicle function. online information: Huntingtin entry, polymorphism: The poly-Gln region of HTT is highly polymorphic (10 to 35 repeats) in the normal population and is expanded to about 36-120 repeats in Huntington disease patients. The repeat length usually increases in successive generations, but contracts also on occasion. The adjacent poly-Pro region is also polymorphic and varies between 7-12 residues. Polyglutamine expansion leads to elevated susceptibility to apoptosis and likely result in accelerated neuronal apoptosis. PTM: Cleaved by caspase downstream of the polyglutamine stretch. The resulting amino-terminal fragment is cytotoxic and provokes apoptosis. PTM: Forms with expanded polyglutamine expansion are specifically ubiquitinated by SYVN1, which promotes their proteasomal degradation. similarity: Belongs to the huntingtin family. similarity: Contains 10 HEAT repeats. subunit: Binds SH3GLB1 (By similarity). Interacts through its N-terminus with PRPF40A. Interacts with PQBP1, SETD2 and SYVN. tissue specificity: Widely expressed with the highest level of expression in the brain (nerve fibers, varicosities, and nerve endings). In the brain, the regions where it can be mainly found are the cerebellar cortex, the neocortex, the striatum, and the hippocampal formation.

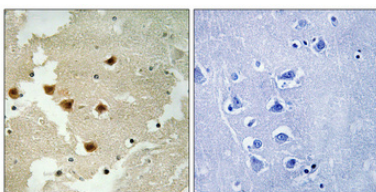
研究领域 (Research Area)

Huntington's disease;

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only.

图片 (Image Data)



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4°, overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

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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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