产品名称：Huntingtin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
产品货号：AMRe86255

产品概述（Summary）

产品名称（Production Name）	Huntingtin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
描述（Description）	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
宿主（Host）	Rabbit
应用（Application）	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,FC
种属反应性（Reactivity）	Human, Mouse, Rat

产品性能（Performance）

偶联物（Conjugation）	Unconjugated
修饰（Modification）	Unmodified
同种型（Isotype）	IgG
克隆（Clonality）	Monoclonal
形式（Form）	Liquid
存放说明（Storage）	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液（Buffer）	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% protective protein. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
纯化方式（Purification）	Affinity Purification

免疫原信息（Immunogen）

基因名（Gene Name）	Huntingtin
别名（Alternative Names）	HD; IT15; LOMARS
基因 ID（Gene ID）	3064
蛋白 ID（SwissProt ID）	P42858.

产品应用（Application）

稀释比（Dilution Ratio）	WB 1:1000-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:200,ICC/IF 1:100-1:200,FC 1:20-1:50
蛋白分子量（Molecular Weight）	Calculated MW:348 kDa; Observed MW:348 kDa

研究背景（Background）

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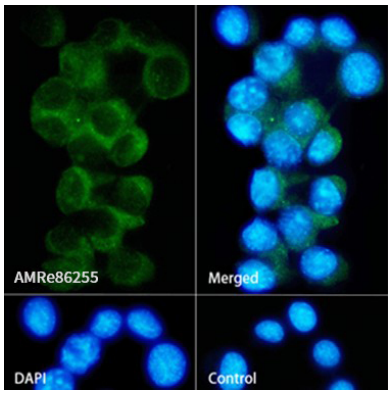
Huntingtin is a disease gene linked to Huntington's disease, a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by loss of striatal neurons. This is thought to be caused by an expanded, unstable trinucleotide repeat in the huntingtin gene, which translates as a polyglutamine repeat in the protein product. A 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. The genetic defect leading to Huntington's disease may not necessarily eliminate transcription, but may confer a new property on the mRNA or alter the function of the protein. One candidate is the huntingtin-associated protein-1, highly expressed in brain, which has increased affinity for huntingtin protein with expanded polyglutamine repeats. This gene contains an upstream open reading frame in the 5' UTR that inhibits expression of the huntingtin gene product through translational repression. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]

研究领域（Research Area）

图片（Image Data）



Immunofluorescence analysis of Neuro-2a cells labelling Huntingtin with AMRe86255.

注意事项（Note）

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