

Ataxin-1 Mouse mAb

CatalogNo: YM0051

Key Features

Host Species

- Mouse

Reactivity

- Human

Applications

- WB,IHC,IF,FC,ELISA

MW

- 87kD (Calculated)

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000

IHC 1:200-1:1000

IF 1:200-1:1000

Flow Cyt 1:200-1:400

ELISA 1:10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number 20H11

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human Ataxin-1 expressed in E. Coli.

Specificity Ataxin-1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ataxin-1 protein.

| Target Information

Gene name ATXN1

Protein Name Ataxin-1

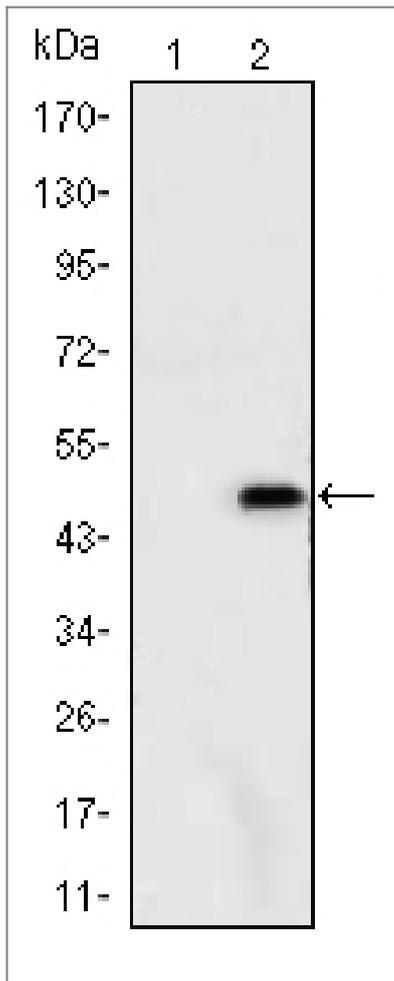
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	6310 ;	P54253 ;
Mouse		P54254 ;

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Colocalizes with USP7 in the nucleus. .

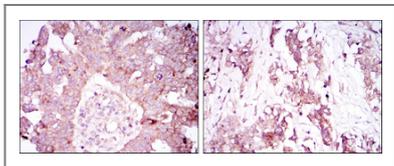
Tissue specificity Widely expressed throughout the body.

Function Alternative products:At least 2 isoforms are produced,Disease: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.,Domain:The AXH domain is required for interaction with CIC.,Function:Binds RNA in vitro. May be involved in RNA metabolism. The expansion of the polyglutamine tract may alter this function.,miscellaneous:The self-association seems to be necessary to form nuclear aggregates.,online information: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.,similarity:Belongs to the ATXN1 family.,similarity: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.,

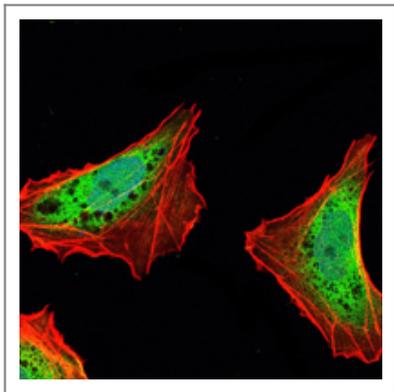
| Validation Data



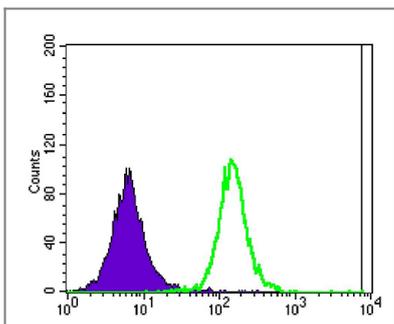
Western Blot analysis using Ataxin-1 Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293 (1) and ATXN1-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded ovarian cancer tissues (left) and lung cancer tissues (right) with DAB staining using Ataxin-1 Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NTERA-2 cells using Ataxin-1 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells using Ataxin-1 Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).

| Contact information

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Please scan the QR code
to access additional
product information:
**Ataxin-1 Mouse
mAb**

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

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