

ATX7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog# UZ-PA01164

Product information

产品货号	UZ-PA01164
别名	SCA7
产品名称	ATX7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	ATXN7
推荐应用	WB,ELISA
反应种属	Human,Mouse
存储缓冲液	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Human Gene ID	6314
Human Swissprot No.	O15265
免疫原	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 260-340
稀释度	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
预测分子量	98kDa
运输及保存条件	-20°C/1 year
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	Rabbit,IgG
背景介绍	ataxin 7(ATXN7) 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. ADCAI is genetically heterogeneous, with five genetic loci, designated spinocerebellar ataxia (SCA) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, being assigned to five different chromosomes. ADCAII, which always presents with retinal degeneration (SCA7), and ADCAIII often referred to as the &apos;pure&apos; 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.
细胞定位	[Isoform a]: Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus matrix. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. In addition to a diffuse distribution throughout the nucleus, it is associated with the nuclear matrix and the nucleolus. It is able to shuttle between the nucleus and cytoplasm.; [Isoform b]: Cytoplasm.
纯化	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal