DNAxPAb | Hard-to-Find Antibody

ATXN10 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00025814-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ATXN10 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MAAPRPPPARLSGVMVPAPIQDLEALRALTALFKEQRNRETAPRTIFQRVLDILKKSSHAVELACR DPSQVENLASSLQLITECFRCLRNACIECSVNQNSIRNLDTIGVAVDLILLFRELRVEQESLLTAFRC GLQFLGNIASRNEDSQSIVWVHAFPELFLSCLNHPDKKIVAYSSMILFTSLNHERMKELEENLNIAID VIDAYQKHPESEWPFLIITDLFLKSPELVQAMFPKLNNQERVTLLDLMIAKITSDEPLTKDDIPVFLR HAELIASTFVDQCKTVLKLASEEPPDDEEALATIRLLDVLCEMTVNTELLGYLQVFPGLLERVIDLL RVIHVAGKETTNIFSNCGCVRAEGDISNVANGFKSHLIRLIGNLCYKNKDNQDKVNELDGIPLILDNC NISDSNPFLTQWVIYAIRNLTEDNSQNQDLIAKMEEQGLADASLLKKVGFEVEKKGEKLILKSTRDT PKP
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — ATXN10

Entrez GeneID	25814
GeneBank Accession#	DQ896570.2
Protein Accession#	ABM87569.1
Gene Name	ATXN10
Gene Alias	E46L, FLJ37990, SCA10
Gene Description	ataxin 10
Omim ID	603516 611150
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxias (ADCAs) are a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by ataxia, dysarthria, dysmetria, and intention tremor. All ADCAs involve some degree of cerebellar dysfunction and a varying degree of signs from other components of the nervous system. A commonly accepted clinical classification (Harding, 1993) divides ADCAs into 3 different groups based on the presence or absence of associated symptoms such as brainstem signs or retinopathy. The presence of pyramidal and extrapyramidal symptoms and ophthalmoplegia makes the diagnosis of ADCA I, the presence of retinopathy points to ADCA II, and the absence of associated signs to ADCA III. Genetic linkage and molecular analyses revealed that ADCAs are genetically heterogeneous even within the various subtypes.[supplied by OMIM
Other Designations	like mouse brain protein E46|spinocerebellar ataxia 10

Disease

- Cerebellar Ataxia
- Chronic Disease
- Spinocerebellar ataxia
- Spinocerebellar Ataxias
- Tobacco Use Disorder