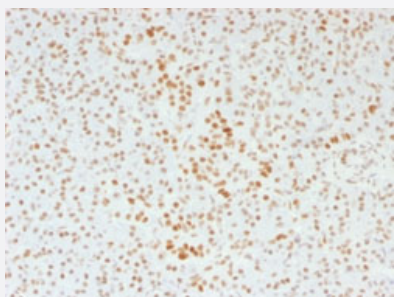


# ATRX monoclonal antibody, clone 39f

Catalog # MAB14879      Size 100 ug

## Applications



### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human pancreas with ATRX monoclonal antibody, clone 39f (Cat # MAB14879).

## Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant human ATRX.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human ATRX.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	280
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/10 <sup>6</sup> cells) Immunofluorescence (1-2 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL) Western Blotting (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide).

**Storage Instruction**

Store at 4°C.

**Note**

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)  
Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human pancreas with ATRX monoclonal antibody, clone 39f (Cat # MAB14879).
- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

## Gene Info — ATRX

**Entrez GeneID**[546](#)**Protein Accession#**[P46100](#)**Gene Name**

ATRX

**Gene Alias**

ATR2, MGC2094, MRXHF1, RAD54, RAD54L, SFM1, SHS, XH2, XNP, ZNF-HX

**Gene Description**alpha thalassemia/mental retardation syndrome X-linked (RAD54 homolog, *S. cerevisiae*)**Omim ID**[300032](#) [300448](#) [301040](#) [309580](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

The protein encoded by this gene contains an ATPase/helicase domain, and thus it belongs to the SWI/SNF family of chromatin remodeling proteins. The mutations of this gene are associated with an X-linked mental retardation (XLMR) syndrome most often accompanied by alpha-thalassemia (ATRX) syndrome. These mutations have been shown to cause diverse changes in the pattern of DNA methylation, which may provide a link between chromatin remodeling, DNA methylation, and gene expression in developmental processes. This protein is found to undergo cell cycle-dependent phosphorylation, which regulates its nuclear matrix and chromatin association, and suggests its involvement in the gene regulation at interphase and chromosomal segregation in mitosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

DNA dependent ATPase and helicase|OTTHUMP00000024265|OTTHUMP00000062079|X-linked nuclear protein|Zinc finger helicase|helicase 2, X-linked|transcriptional regulator ATRX

**Publication Reference**

- [Human cytomegalovirus protein pp71 displaces the chromatin-associated factor ATRX from nuclear domain 10 at early stages of infection.](#)

Lukashchuk V, McFarlane S, Everett RD, Preston CM.

Journal of Virology 2008 Dec; 82(24):12543.

Application: IF, WB-Ce, Human, HFFF2 cells

- [Localization of a putative transcriptional regulator \(ATR\) at pericentromeric heterochromatin and the short arms of acrocentric chromosomes.](#)

McDowell TL, Gibbons RJ, Sutherland H, O'Rourke DM, Bickmore WA, Pombo A, Turley H, Gatter K, Picketts DJ, Buckle VJ, Chapman L, Rhodes D, Higgs DR.

PNAS 1999 Nov; 96(24):13983.

Application: ELISA, IF, WB-Ce, Human, Mouse, HeLa, L929 cells, Human B lymphocytes

**Disease**

- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)