

兔抗 ATXN7 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称: 兔抗 ATXN7 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称: Anti-ATXN7 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别 名: ataxin 7; SCA7; OPCA3; ADCAII
- 相关类别: 一抗
- 储 存: 冷冻 (-20℃)
- 宿 主: Rabbit
- 抗 原: ATXN7
- 反应种属: Human, Mouse
- 标记物: Unconjugate
- 克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	The autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxias (ADCA) are a h eterogeneous group of neurodegenerative disorders charac terized by progressive degeneration of the cerebellum, bra in stem and spinal cord. Clinically, ADCA has been divided into three groups: ADCA types I-III. ADCAI is genetically h eterogeneous, with five genetic loci, designated spinocere bellar ataxia (SCA) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, being assigned to five different chromosomes. ADCAII, which always presents wit h retinal degeneration (SCA7), and ADCAIII often referred



	loned and shown to contain CAG repeats in their coding r egions. ADCA is caused by the expansion of the CAG rep eats, producing an elongated polyglutamine tract in the c orresponding protein. The expanded repeats are variable i n size and unstable, usually increasing in size when trans mitted to successive generations. This locus has been map ped to chromosome 3, and it has been determined that t he diseased allele associated with spinocerebellar ataxia-7 contains 38-130 CAG repeats (near the N-terminus), comp ared to 7-17 in the normal allele. The encoded protein is a component of the SPT3/TAF9/GCN5 acetyltransferase (ST AGA) and TBP-free TAF-containing (TFTC) chromatin remo deling complexes, and it thus plays a role in transcription al regulation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcr ipt variants.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	ATXN7
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human ATXN7
Full name:	ataxin 7
Synonyms:	SCA7; OPCA3; ADCAII
SwissProt:	O15265
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer and human lung cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-300



