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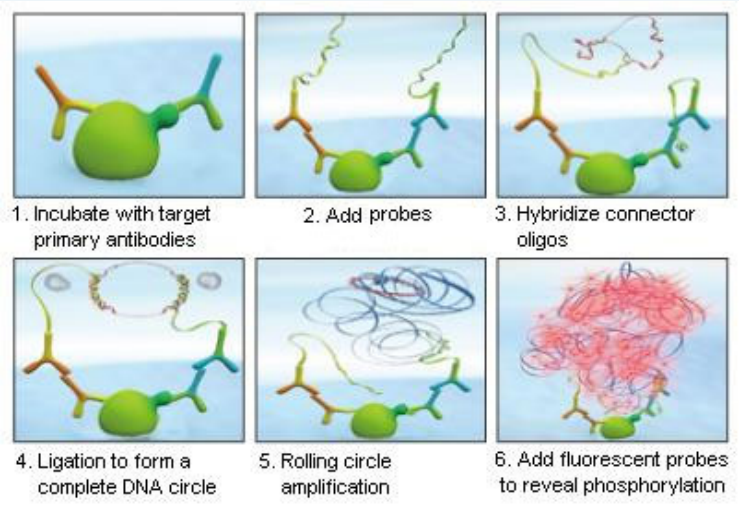
ATXN1(phospho T236) & ATXN1 Protein Phosphorylation Antibody Pair

Catalog # : DP0081 **規格 :** [1 Set]

List All

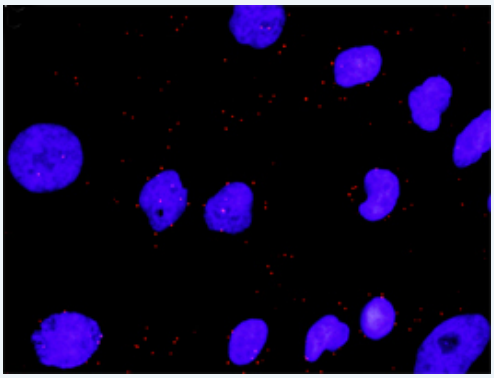
Specification

Product Description: This protein phosphorylation antibody pair set comes with two antibodies, one against the ATXN1 protein, and the other against the specific T236 phosphorylated site of ATXN1 for use in *in situ* Proximity Ligation Assay. See Publication Reference below.



Reactivity: Human

Quality Control Testing: Dual recognition immunofluorescence result.



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein phosphorylation. HeLa cells were stained with dual recognition antibody pair set, rabbit polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents one single phosphorylated protein. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Supplied Product: Antibody pair set content:
1. Phospho-ATXN1 T236 rabbit polyclonal antibody (20 ul)
In PBS (0.09% (w/v) sodium azide)
2. ATXN1 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug)
In 1x PBS, pH 7.2
*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

Application Image

In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Storage Instruction:	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Publication Reference

1. In situ detection of phosphorylated platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta using a generalized proximity ligation method.
   Jarvius M, Paulsson J, Weibrecht I, Leuchowius KJ, Andersson AC, Wahlby C, Gullberg M,Botling J, Sjoblom T, Markova B, Ostman A, Landegren U, Soderberg O.
   Mol Cell Proteomics. 2007 Sep;6(9):1500-9. Epub 2007 Jun 12.
2. Direct observation of individual endogenous protein complexes in situ by proximity ligation.
   Soderberg O, Gullberg M, Jarvius M , Ridderstrale K, Leuchowius KJ, Jarvius J, Wester K, Hydbring P, Bahram F, Larsson LG, and Landegren U.
   Nat Methods. 2006 Dec;3(12):995-1000. Epub 2006 Oct 29.
3. Cytokine detection by antibody-based proximity ligation.
   Gullberg M, Gustafsdottir SM, Schallmeiner E, Jarvius J, Bjarnegard M, Betsholtz C, Landegren U, and Fredriksson S.
   Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2004 Jun 1;101(22):8420-4. Epub 2004 May 21.
4. Protein detection using proximity-dependent DNA ligation assays.
   Fredriksson S, GullbergM, Jarvius J, Olsson C, Pietras K, Gustafsdottir SM, Ostman A, and Landegren U.
   Nat Biotechnol. 2002 May;20(5):473-7.
5. Highly specific detection of phosphorylated proteins by Duolink
   Mats Gullberg and Ann-Catrin Andersson
   Nature Methods 6. 2009

Applications

***In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)**

Gene Information

Entrez GeneID:	6310
Gene Name:	ATXN1
Gene Alias:	ATX1,D6S504E,SCA1
Gene Description:	ataxin 1
Omim ID:	164400, 601556
Gene Ontology:	Hyperlink
Gene Summary:	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 `pure' 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 to successive generations. The function of the ataxins is not known. This locus has been mapped to chromosome 6, and it has been determined that the diseased allele contains 41-81 CAG repeats, compared to 6-39 in the normal allele. At least two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations:	OTTHUMP00000016065,OTTHUMP00000039306,olivopontocerebellar ataxia 1, autosomal dominant,spinocerebellar ataxia 1 (olivopontocerebellar ataxia 1, autosomal dominant, ataxin 1)

Related Disease

Alzheimer Disease Bipolar Disorder Cerebellar Ataxia Chronic Disease Cognition Dementia, Vascular Diseases in Twins Epilepsy Fragile X Syndrome Fragile X syndrome Friedreich Ataxia Friedreich's ataxia Genetic Predisposition to Disease Genomic Instability Huntington Disease Huntington disease Machado-Joseph Disease Muscular Atrophy, Spinal Myoclonic Epilepsies, Progressive

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