



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

ATXN1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog Number: H00006310-Q01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human ATXN1 partial ORF (NP_000323, 576 a.a. - 675 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence:

KGSIQLANGELKKVEDLKTEDFIQSAEISNDLKIDSSTV
ERIEDSHSPGVAVIQFAVGEHRAQVSVEVLVEYPPFFVF
GQGWSSCCPERTSQLFDLPCSK

Host: Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa): 36.74

Applications: AP, Array, ELISA, WB-Re

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Preparation Method: [in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification: Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Storage Buffer: 50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction: Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 6310

Gene Symbol: ATXN1

Gene Alias: ATX1, D6S504E, SCA1

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]

References:

1. Scaffold function of long non-coding RNA HOTAIR in protein ubiquitination. Yoon JH, Abdelmohsen K, Kim J, Yang X, Martindale JL, Tominaga-Yamanaka K, White EJ, Orjalo AV, Rinn JL, Kreft SG, Wilson GM, Gorospe M *Nat Commun.* 2013 Dec 11;4:2939. doi: 10.1038/ncomms3939.