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**Product Name: Atrophin-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab07356**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	130kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	ATN1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ATN1; D12S755E; DRPLA; Atrophin-1; Dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy protein
<b>Gene ID</b>	1822.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P54259
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATN1. AA range:81-130

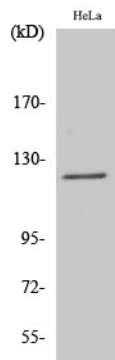
**Background**

Dentatorubral pallidoluysian atrophy (DRPLA) is a rare neurodegenerative disorder characterized by cerebellar ataxia,

myoclonic epilepsy, choreoathetosis, and dementia. The disorder is related to the expansion from 7-35 copies to 49-93 copies of a trinucleotide repeat (CAG/CAA) within this gene. The encoded protein includes a serine repeat and a region of alternating acidic and basic amino acids, as well as the variable glutamine repeat. Alternative splicing results in two transcripts variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016],disease:Defects in ATN1 are the cause of dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy (DRPLA) [MIM:125370]. DRPLA is an autosomal dominant neurodegenerative disorder characterized by a loss of neurons in the dentate nucleus, rubrum, globus pallidus and Luys'body. Clinical features are myoclonus epilepsy, dementia, and cerebellar ataxia. Onset of the disease occurs usually in the second decade of life and death in the fourth.,polymorphism:The poly-Gln region of ATN1 is highly polymorphic (7 to 23 repeats) in the normal population and is expanded to about 49-75 repeats in DRPLA and HRS patients. Longer expansions result in earlier onset and more severe clinical manifestations of the disease.,subunit:Interacts with BAIAP2, WWP1, WWP2, WWP3 and RERE.,tissue specificity:Relatively high levels in the brain, ovary, testis and prostate. Lower levels in the liver, thymus and leukocytes.,

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Atrophin-1 Polyclonal Antibody