



Huntingtin Rabbit mAb

货号: **AYT1146**

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IHC ICC/IF
推荐浓度	WB 1:1000-1:5000: IHC 1:100-1:600: IF: 1:100-1:700:
理论分子量	348kD
实测分子量	348kD
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	
细胞定位	
纯化	亲和纯化

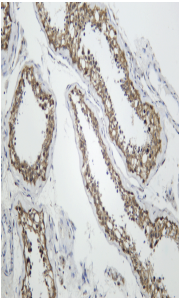
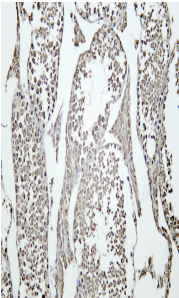
抗原信息

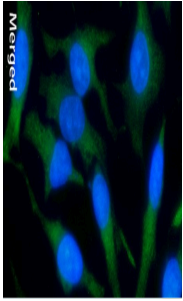
抗原信息	
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靶点信息

研究背景	<p>Disease:Defects in HTT are the cause of Huntington disease (HD) [MIM:143100]. HD is an autosomal dominant neurodegenerative disorder characterized by involuntary movements (chorea) , general motor impairment , psychiatric disorders and dementia. Onset of the disease occurs usually in the third or fourth decade of life and symptoms progressively worsen leading to death in 10 to 20 years. Onset and clinical course depend on the degree of poly-Gln repeat expansion , longer expansions resulting in earlier onset and more severe clinical manifestations. HD affects 1 in 10 ,000 individuals of European origin. Neuropathology of Huntington disease displays a distinctive pattern with loss of neurons , especially in the caudate and putamen (striatum) . ,Function:May play a role in microtubule-mediated transport or vesicle function. ,online information:Huntingtin entry ,polymorphism:The poly-Gln region of HTT is highly polymorphic (10 to 35 repeats) in the normal population and is expanded to about 36-120 repeats in Huntington disease patients. The repeat length usually increases in successive generations , but contracts also on occasion. The adjacent poly-Pro region is also polymorphic and varies between 7-12 residues. Polyglutamine expansion leads to elevated susceptibility to apopain cleavage and likely result in accelerated neuronal apoptosis. ,PTM:Cleaved by apopain downstream of the polyglutamine stretch. The resulting amino-terminal fragment is cytotoxic and provokes apoptosis. ,PTM:Forms with expanded polyglutamine expansion are specifically ubiquitinated by SYVN1 , which promotes their proteasomal degradation. ,similarity:Belongs to the huntingtin family. ,similarity:Contains 10 HEAT repeats. ,subunit:Binds SH3GLB1 (By similarity) . Interacts through its N-terminus with PRPF40A. Interacts with PQBP1 , SETD2 and SYVN. ,tissue specificity:Widely expressed with the highest level of expression in the brain (nerve fibers , varicosities , and nerve endings) . In the brain , the regions where it can be mainly found are the cerebellar cortex , the neocortex , the striatum , and the hippocampal formation. ,</p>
基因ID	3064;
基因名	HTT
Swiss	P42858 (https://www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/P42858/entry)
别名	HD; HD protein; HD_HUMAN; HDH; HTT; Huntingtin; HUNTINGTON CHOREA; Huntington disease protein; Huntingtin's disease protein homolog; IT 15; IT15;

产品验证

	Human testis was stained with anti-Huntingtin Rabbit antibody,1: 200
	Mouse testis was stained with anti-Huntingtin (PT1698R) Rabbit antibody,1: 200



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells labelling Huntingtin with .,1:200 The cells were fixed with cold 100% methanol (10min, 4°C) and blocked in 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween 20 for 1h. The cells were then incubate with Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG Fluor488 (1:200, shown in green) at room temprature for 1h.

实验步骤

访问官网浏览详情: www.ablybio.cn (<https://www.ablybio.cn/www.ablybio.cn>)