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Product datasheet for SM1661

Huntingtin (HTT) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: HDB4E10]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	HDB4E10
Applications:	IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**Western blot:** Clone *HDB4E10* detects a 350KD band on western blots but also detects smaller degradation products of huntingtin. **Immunoprecipitation.** **Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections:** Increased cytoplasmic staining, relative to nuclear, has been reported using formaldehyde as a fixative compared with acetone/methanol, See Wilkinson *et al.* *Recommended Positive Control tissue:* Brain.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rabbit
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 1844-2131 of Huntingtin
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with an epitope corresponding to the HDB region (amino acids 1844-2131) of the Huntingtin protein. The combined use of Clone *HDB4E10* (Cat.-No SM1661), HDC8A4 (Cat.-No SM1662) and HDA3E10 (Cat.-No SM1660) demonstrate that huntingtin is enriched in neuronal cells in the brain.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.

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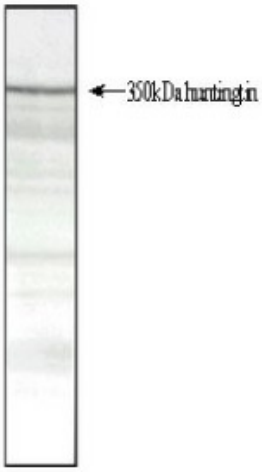
Gene Name: huntingtin

Database Link: Entrez Gene 3064 Human
P42858

Background: Huntington's disease (HD) is a neurodegenerative disorder caused by an expanding polyglutamine repeat in the huntingtin gene. HD is a mid-life onset autosomal dominant neurodegeneative disease that is characterized by psychiatric disorders, dementia, and involuntary movements (chorea), leading to death in 10-20 years. The HD gene product is widely expressed in human tissues, with the highest level of expression in the brain. The huntingtin gene product is expressed at similar levels in patients and controls, which suggests that the expansion of the polyglutamine repeat induces a toxic gain of function perhaps through interactions with other cellular proteins. Using yeast two-hybrid system, HAP1 (huntingtin associated protein 1) has been identified, that associates with huntingtin protein. The In vitro data suggest that the association between HAP1 and huntingtin is enhanced by increasing length of glutamine repeat.

Synonyms: Huntington Disease Protein, HD, IT15, HTT

Product images:



Total protein extract of normal human cerebral cortex separated as a strip on a 3- 12.5% gradient SDS-PAGE gel and Western blotted. The blot was probed with.