

Product datasheet for **TA373860S**

ATX2 (ATXN2) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB, 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC-P, 1:50 - 1:200 IF/ICC, 1:50 - 1:200 ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Modifications:	Unmodified
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Formulation:	PBS with 0.05% proclin300, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	140kDa
Gene Name:	ataxin 2
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 6311 Human Q99700



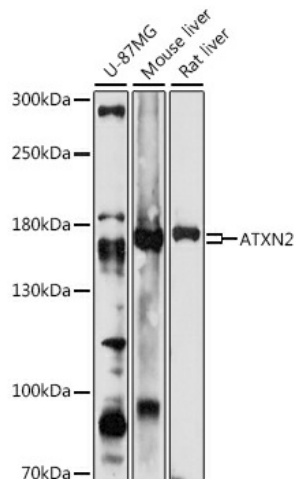
[View online »](#)

Background:

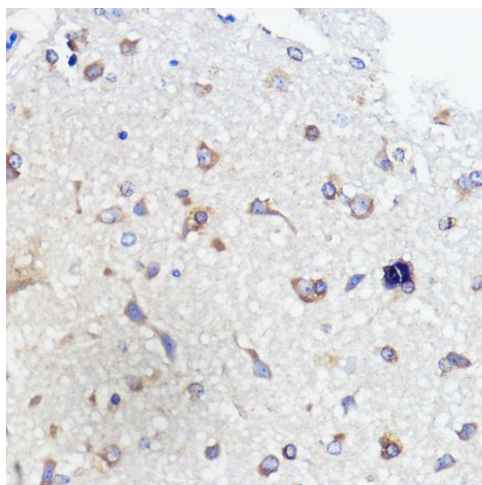
This gene belongs to a group of genes that is associated with microsatellite-expansion diseases, a class of neurological and neuromuscular disorders caused by expansion of short stretches of repetitive DNA. The protein encoded by this gene has two globular domains near the N-terminus, one of which contains a clathrin-mediated trans-Golgi signal and an endoplasmic reticulum exit signal. The encoded cytoplasmic protein localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and plasma membrane, is involved in endocytosis, and modulates mTOR signals, modifying ribosomal translation and mitochondrial function. The N-terminal region of the protein contains a polyglutamine tract of 14-31 residues that can be expanded in the pathogenic state to 32-200 residues. Intermediate length expansions of this tract increase susceptibility to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, while long expansions of this tract result in spinocerebellar ataxia-2, an autosomal-dominantly inherited, neurodegenerative disorder. Genome-wide association studies indicate that loss-of-function mutations in this gene may be associated with susceptibility to type I diabetes, obesity and hypertension. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Synonyms:

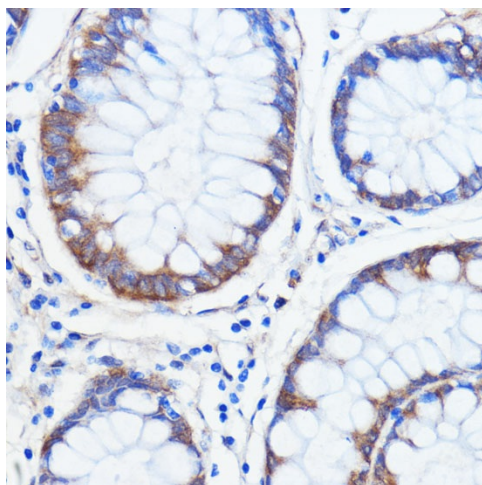
ATX2; FLJ46772; SCA2; TNRC13

Product images:


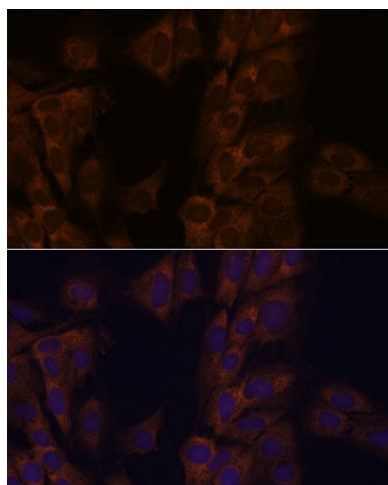
Western blot analysis of lysates from Rat uterus



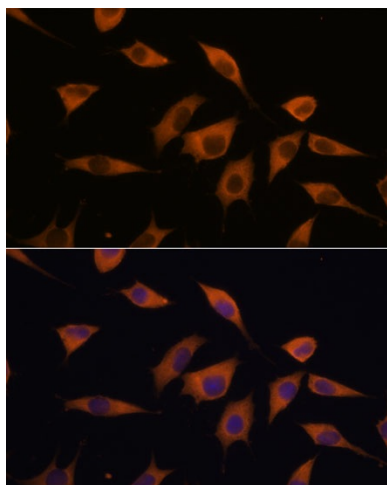
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using ATXN2 Rabbit pAb ([TA373860]) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Microwave antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M PBS Buffer (pH 7.2) prior to IHC staining.



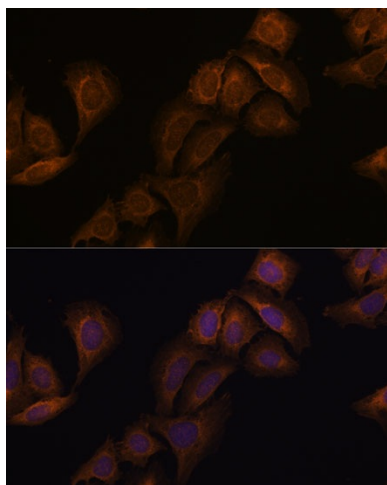
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon carcinoma using ATXN2 Rabbit pAb ([TA373860]) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Microwave antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M PBS Buffer (pH 7.2) prior to IHC staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using ATXN2 Rabbit pAb ([TA373860]) at dilution of 1:100. Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using ATXN2 Rabbit pAb ([TA373860]) at dilution of 1:100. Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using ATXN2 Rabbit pAb ([TA373860]) at dilution of 1:100. Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.