

Product datasheet for **TL314556**

Ataxin 1 (ATXN1) Human shRNA Plasmid Kit (Locus ID 6310)

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | shRNA Plasmids |
| Product Name: | Ataxin 1 (ATXN1) Human shRNA Plasmid Kit (Locus ID 6310) |
| Locus ID: | 6310 |
| Synonyms: | ATX1; D6S504E; SCA1 |
| Vector: | pGFP-C-shLenti (TR30023) |
| E. coli Selection: | Chloramphenicol (34 ug/ml) |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Format: | Lentiviral plasmids |
| Components: | ATXN1 - Human, 4 unique 29mer shRNA constructs in lentiviral GFP vector(Gene ID = 6310). 5µg purified plasmid DNA per construct 29-mer scrambled shRNA cassette in pGFP-C-shLenti Vector, TR30021, included for free. |
| RefSeq: | NM_000332 , NM_001128164 , NM_001357857 , NR_152111 , NR_152112 , NR_152113 , NR_152114 , NM_000332.1 , NM_000332.2 , NM_000332.3 , NM_001128164.1 , BC117125 , BC010948 , BC011026 , BC014548 , BC029401 , BC039236 , BC047894 , BC063120 , BC092446 , BC113082 , NM_001128164.2 |
| UniProt ID: | P54253 |



[View online »](#)

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Summary: | <p>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. ADCA I is genetically heterogeneous, with five genetic loci, designated spinocerebellar ataxia (SCA) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, being assigned to five different chromosomes. ADCA II, which always presents with retinal degeneration (SCA7), and ADCA III 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 40-83 CAG repeats, compared to 6-39 in the normal allele, and is associated with spinocerebellar ataxia type 1 (SCA1). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, with one variant encoding multiple distinct proteins, ATXN1 and Alt-ATXN1, due to the use of overlapping alternate reading frames. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2017]</p> |
| shRNA Design: | <p>These shRNA constructs were designed against multiple splice variants at this gene locus. To be certain that your variant of interest is targeted, please contact techsupport@origene.com. If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our custom shRNA service.</p> |
| Performance Guaranteed: | <p>OriGene guarantees that the sequences in the shRNA expression cassettes are verified to correspond to the target gene with 100% identity. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70% or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80% is achieved. Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA constructs 72 hrs post transfection. To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples.</p> <p>For non-conforming shRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the shRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed constructs, please contact Technical Services at techsupport@origene.com. Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled shRNA control (Western Blot data preferred).</p> |