

Product datasheet for TP322862M

Ataxin 1 (ATXN1) (NM_000332) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human ataxin 1 (ATXN1), transcript variant 1, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC222862 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MKSNQERSNECLPPKKREIPATSRSSEKAPTLPSPDNHRVEGTAWLPGNPGRGRHGGRHGPAGTSVELG
LQQGIGLHKALSTGLDYSPSAPRSVPVATLPAAYATPQPGTPVSPVQYAHLPHTFQFIGSSQYSGTYA
SFIPSQLIPPTANPVTSAVASAAGATTPSQRSQLEAYSTLLANMGSLSQTPGHKAEQQQQQQQQQQQHQ
HQQQQQQQQQQQQQQHLSRAPGLITPGSPPPAQNQYVHISSPQNTGRTASPPAIPVHLHPHTMIPHT
LTLGPPSQVVMQYADSGSHFVPREATKKAESSRLQQAIAKEVLNGEMEKSRRYGAPSSADLGLGKAGGK
SVPHPYESRHVVHPSPSDYSSRDPSGVRASVMVLPNSNTPAADLEVQQATHREASPSTLNDKSGHLGK
PGHRSYALSPHTVIQTTHSASEPLPVGLPATAFYAGTQPPVIGYLSGQQQAITYAGSLPQHLVIPGTQPL
LIPVGSTDMEASGAAPAVTSSPQFAAVPHTFVTALPKSENFNPEALVTQAAYPAMVQAQIHLVQSV
ASPAAPPTLPPYFMKGSIIQLANGELKKVEDLKTDFIQSAEISNDLKIDSSTVERIEDSHSPGVAVIQ
FAVGEHRAQVSVEVLVEYPPFFVFGQGWSSCCPERTSQLFDLPCSKLSVGDVCISLTLKLNKNGSVKKGQP
VDPASVLLKHSKADGLAGSRHRYAEQENGINQGSAQMLSENGELKFPEKMGLPAAPFLTKEPSKPAATR
KRRWSAPESRKLEKSEDEPPLTLPKPSLIPQEVKICIEGRSNVVK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

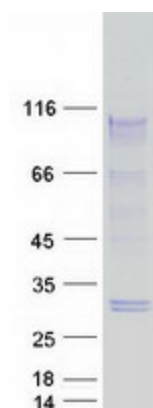
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	86.7 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.



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Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_000323
Locus ID:	6310
UniProt ID:	P54253 , Q96FF1
RefSeq Size:	10636
Cytogenetics:	6p22.3
RefSeq ORF:	2445
Synonyms:	ATX1; D6S504E; SCA1
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>

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ATXN1 protein (Cat# [TP322862]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ATXN1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC222862]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).