

Product datasheet

Anti-Senataxin antibody ab56984

★★★★☆ 1 Abreviews 2 References 3 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-Senataxin antibody
Description	Mouse monoclonal to Senataxin
Host species	Mouse
Tested applications	Suitable for: ICC/IF, WB, Flow Cyt
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Mouse, Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment: VVHQDLSHIQ QPAAVVAALS SHKPPVRGEP PAASPEASTC QSKCDDPEEE LCHRREARAF SEGEQEKCGS ETHHTRNSR WDKRTLEQED SSSKKRKL, corresponding to amino acids 2579-2677 of Human Senataxin Run BLAST with ExPASy Run BLAST with NCBI

General notes Abcam is committed to meeting high standards of ethical manufacturing and has decided to discontinue this product by June 2019 as it has been generated by the ascites method. We are sorry for any inconvenience this may cause.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	Preservative: None PBS, pH 7.2
Purity	Protein G purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Light chain type	kappa

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab56984** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ICC/IF		Use a concentration of 10 µg/ml.
WB		Use a concentration of 1 - 5 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 303 kDa.
Flow Cyt		Use 1µg for 10 ⁶ cells. ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Target

Function

Probable helicase, which may be involved in RNA maturation (By similarity). Involved in DNA double-strand breaks damage response generated by oxidative stress.

Tissue specificity

Highly expressed in skeletal muscle. Expressed in heart, fibroblast, placenta and liver. Weakly expressed in brain and lung. Expressed in the cortex of the kidney (highly expressed in tubular epithelial cells but low expression in the glomerulus).

Involvement in disease

Defects in SETX are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia autosomal recessive type 1 (SCAR1) [MIM:606002]; also known as ataxia-ocular apraxia 2. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCAR1 is an autosomal recessive form associated with peripheral neuropathy and elevated serum alpha-fetoprotein, immunoglobulins and, less commonly, creatine kinase levels. Some SCAR1 patients manifest oculomotor apraxia.

Defects in SETX are a cause of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis type 4 (ALS4) [MIM:602433]. ALS4 is a familial form of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, a neurodegenerative disorder affecting upper and lower motor neurons and resulting in fatal paralysis. Sensory abnormalities are absent. Death usually occurs within 2 to 5 years. The etiology of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is likely to be multifactorial, involving both genetic and environmental factors. The disease is inherited in 5-10% of cases leading to familial forms. ALS4 is a childhood- or adolescent-onset form characterized by slow disease progression and the sparing of bulbar and respiratory muscles.

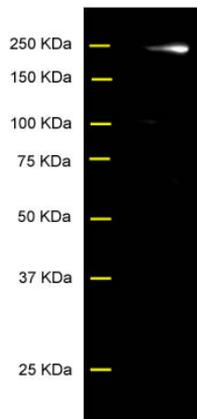
Sequence similarities

Belongs to the DNA2/NAM7 helicase family.

Cellular localization

Nucleus > nucleoplasm. Nucleus > nucleolus. Cytoplasm. May be detected in the nucleolus only in cycling cells (By similarity). Most abundant in the nucleus. Detected in granules. Colocalized in cycling cells with FBL in the nucleolus.

Images



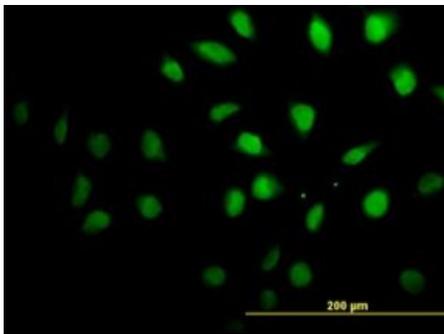
Western blot - Anti-Senataxin antibody (ab56984)

Anti-Senataxin antibody (ab56984) at 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$
+ Tissue lysate prepared from human kidney
at 50 μg

Secondary

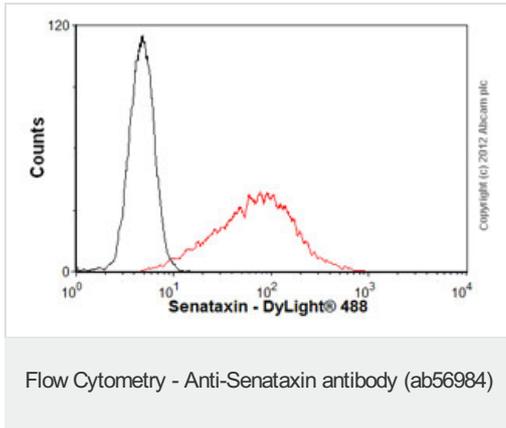
Goat polyclonal to mouse IgG1 at 1/5000
dilution

Predicted band size: 303 kDa



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Senataxin antibody (ab56984)

ab56984 at 10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ staining Senataxin in
Hela cells by Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence.



Overlay histogram showing HEK293 cells stained with ab56984 (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab56984, 1µg/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) (ab96879) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse IgG1 [ICIGG1] (ab91353, 2µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed. This antibody gave a positive signal in HEK293 cells fixed with 80% methanol (5 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min used under the same conditions.

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