abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Ataxin 1 (phospho S775) antibody ab182638

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-Ataxin 1 (phospho S775) antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Ataxin 1 (phospho S775)
Host species	Rabbit
Specificity	ab182638 detects endogenous levels of Ataxin 1 only when phosphorylated at Serine 775.
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Mouse, Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human Ataxin 1 (phospho S775) conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Haemocyanin (KLH). (R-W-S(p)-A-P) (NP_000323.2). Database link: P54253
Positive control	HepG2 cell lysate.
General notes	Reproducibility is key to advancing scientific discovery and accelerating scientists' next breakthrough. Abcam is leading the way with our range of recombinant antibodies, knockout-validated antibodies and knockout cell lines, all of which support improved reproducibility. We are also planning to innovate the way in which we present recommended applications and species on our product datasheets, so that only applications & species that have been tested in our own labs, our suppliers or by selected trusted collaborators are covered by our Abpromise™ guarantee. In preparation for this, we have started to update the applications & species that this product is Abpromise guaranteed for. We are also updating the applications & species that this product has been "predicted to work with," however this information is not covered by our Abpromise guarantee. Applications & species from publications and Abreviews that have not been tested in our own labs or in those of our suppliers are not covered by the Abpromise guarantee. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, as well as customer reviews and Q&As.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 50% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 49% PBS, 0.88% Sodium chloride Note: PBS without Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}.
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Purification notes	ab182638 was purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab182638** in the following tested applications.

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

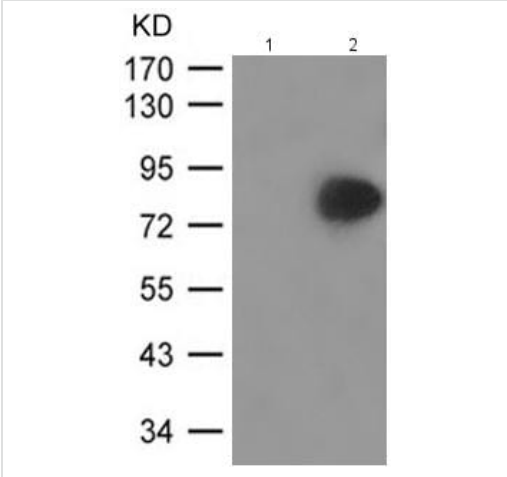
Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 86 kDa.

Target

Function	Binds RNA in vitro. May be involved in RNA metabolism. The expansion of the polyglutamine tract may alter this function.
Tissue specificity	Widely expressed throughout the body.
Involvement in disease	Defects in ATXN1 are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 1 (SCA1) [MIM:164400]; also known as olivopontocerebellar atrophy I (OPCA I or OPCA1). 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 cerebellum degeneration with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA1 belongs to the autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxias type I (ADCA I) which are characterized by cerebellar ataxia in combination with additional clinical features like optic atrophy, ophthalmoplegia, bulbar and extrapyramidal signs, peripheral neuropathy and dementia. SCA1 is caused by expansion of a CAG repeat in the coding region of ATXN1. Longer expansions result in earlier onset and more severe clinical manifestations of the disease.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the ATXN1 family. Contains 1 AXH domain.
Domain	The AXH domain is required for interaction with CIC.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylation at Ser-775 increases the pathogenicity of proteins with an expanded polyglutamine tract. Sumoylation is dependent on nuclear localization and phosphorylation at Ser-775. It is reduced in the presence of an expanded polyglutamine tract.

Cellular localization Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Colocalizes with USP7 in the nucleus.

Images



Western blot - Anti-Ataxin 1 (phospho S775) antibody (ab182638)

All lanes : Anti-Ataxin 1 (phospho S775) antibody (ab182638) at 1/500 dilution

Lane 1 : HepG2 cell lysate with immunizing peptide

Lane 2 : HepG2 cell lysate

Predicted band size: 86 kDa

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