abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Senataxin antibody ab214183

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-Senataxin antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Senataxin
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** IHC-P
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Mouse **Predicted to work with:** Rat, Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within Human Senataxin aa 300-400 conjugated to keyhole limpet haemocyanin. The exact immunogen sequence used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. If additional detail on the immunogen is needed to determine the suitability of the antibody for your needs, please **contact** our Scientific Support team to discuss your requirements. Database link: **Q7Z333** Run BLAST with Run BLAST with
Positive control	IHC-P: Muscle of mouse embryo tissue.
General notes	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. 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, along with publications, 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% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA, 48.98% TBS, 1X
Purity	Protein A purified

Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab214183 in the following tested applications.

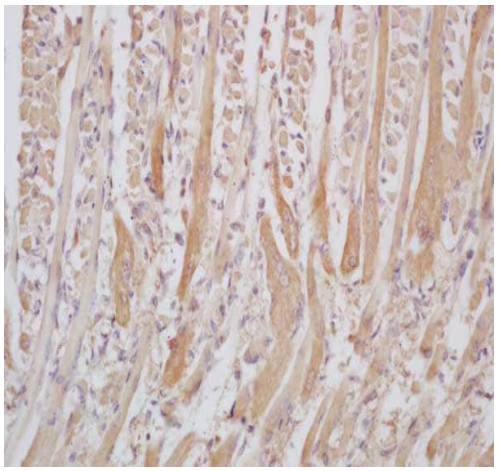
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P		1/100 - 1/500. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

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



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Senataxin antibody (ab214183)

Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded muscle of mouse embryo tissue labeling Senataxin with ab214183 at 1/200 dilution, followed by secondary antibody detection and DAB staining.

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