



# ATX3 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-04906
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	ATXN3 ATX3 MJD MJD1 SCA3
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ataxin-3 (EC 3.4.19.12) (Machado-Joseph disease protein 1) (Spinocerebellar ataxia type 3 protein)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 200-280
<b>Specificity</b>	ATX3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	40kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus matrix . Nucleus . Predominantly nuclear, but not exclusively, inner nuclear matrix.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in ATXN3 are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 3 (SCA3) [MIM:109150]; also known as Machado-Joseph disease (MJD). 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. SCA3 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. The molecular defect in SCA3 is the a CAG repeat expansion in ATX3 coding region. Longer expansions result in earlier onset and more severe clinical manifestations of the disease
<b>Background</b>	ataxin 3(ATXN3) Homo sapiens Machado-Joseph disease, also known as spinocerebellar ataxia-3, is an autosomal dominant neurologic disorder. The protein encoded by this gene contains (CAG) <i>n</i> repeats in the coding region, and



the expansion of these repeats from the normal 12-44 to 52-86 is one cause of Machado-Joseph disease. There is a negative correlation between the age of onset and CAG repeat numbers. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016],

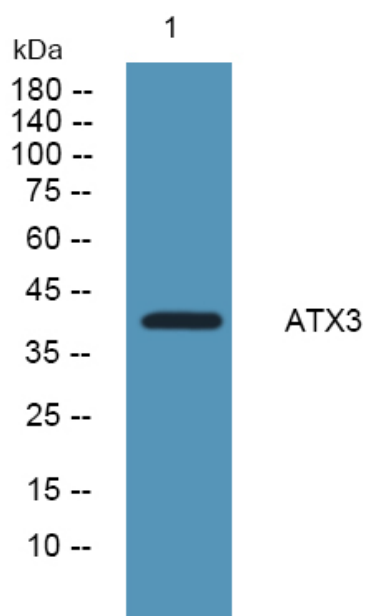
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night