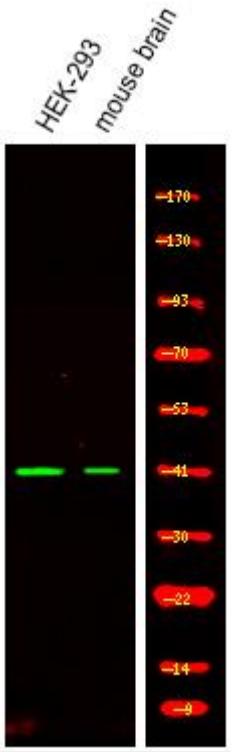
Ataxin-3 (Phospho-Ser256) mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-10537
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ATXN3 ATX3 MJD MJD1 SCA3
Protein Name	Ataxin-3 (Phospho-Ser256)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Ataxin-3 (Phospho-Ser256)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Ataxin-3 (Phospho-Ser256) at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.193% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Ataxin-3 (EC 3.4.19.12) (Machado-Joseph disease protein 1) (Spinocerebellar ataxia type 3 protein)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus matrix . Nucleus . Predominantly nuclear, but not exclusively, inner nuclear matrix.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	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
Background	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)n 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 various cells using Ataxin-3 (Phospho-Ser256) mouse mAb