

# ATXN7 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16926c

#### **Product Information**

Application WB, E Primary Accession O15265

Other Accession <u>Q8R4I1</u>, <u>NP\_000324.1</u>, <u>NP\_001170858.1</u>

Reactivity Human **Predicted** Mouse Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB36286 **Calculated MW** 95451 **Antigen Region** 354-381

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 6314

Other Names Ataxin-7, Spinocerebellar ataxia type 7 protein, ATXN7, SCA7

**Target/Specificity** This ATXN7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 354-381 amino acids from the Central

region of human ATXN7.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** ATXN7 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name ATXN7

**Synonyms** SCA7 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:9288099}

**Function** Acts as a component of the SAGA (aka STAGA) transcription coactivator-HAT

complex (PubMed:<u>15932940</u>, PubMed:<u>18206972</u>). Mediates the interaction of SAGA complex with the CRX and is involved in CRX- dependent gene activation (PubMed:<u>15932940</u>, PubMed:<u>18206972</u>). Probably involved in tethering the deubiquitination module within the SAGA complex (PubMed:<u>24493646</u>). Necessary for microtubule cytoskeleton stabilization (PubMed:<u>22100762</u>). Involved in neurodegeneration (PubMed:<u>9288099</u>).

**Cellular Location** 

[Isoform a]: Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus matrix. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=In addition to a diffuse distribution throughout the nucleus, it is associated with the nuclear matrix and the nucleolus (PubMed:10441328). It is able to shuttle between the nucleus and cytoplasm (PubMed:16314424)

**Tissue Location** 

[Isoform a]: Isoform a is expressed in CNS, but is expressed predominantly in the peripherical tissues

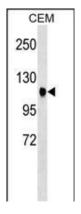
## **Background**

The autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxias (ADCA) are a heterogeneous group of neurodegenerative disorders characterized by progressive degeneration of the cerebellum, brain stem and spinal cord. Clinically, ADCA has been divided into three groups: ADCA types I-III. ADCAI is genetically heterogeneous, with five genetic loci, designated spinocerebellar ataxia (SCA) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, being assigned to five different chromosomes. ADCAII, which always presents with retinal degeneration (SCA7), and ADCAIII often referred to as the 'pure' cerebellar syndrome (SCA5), are most likely homogeneous disorders. Several SCA genes have been cloned and shown to contain CAG repeats in their coding regions. ADCA is caused by the expansion of the CAG repeats, producing an elongated polyglutamine tract in the corresponding protein. The expanded repeats are variable in size and unstable, usually increasing in size when transmitted to successive generations. This locus has been mapped to chromosome 3, and it has been determined that the diseased allele associated with spinocerebellar ataxia-7 contains 38-130 CAG repeats (near the N-terminus), compared to 7-17 in the normal allele. The encoded protein is a component of the SPT3/TAF9/GCN5 acetyltransferase (STAGA) and TBP-free TAF-containing (TFTC) chromatin remodeling complexes, and it thus plays a role in transcriptional regulation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

#### References

Bonnet, J., et al. EMBO Rep. 11(8):612-618(2010) Han, Y., et al. Neurol India 58(4):622-626(2010) Chou, A.H., et al. Neurochem. Int. 56(2):329-339(2010) Mookerjee, S., et al. J. Neurosci. 29(48):15134-15144(2009) Freund, A.A., et al. Arg Neuropsiguiatr 67(4):1124-1132(2009)

### **Images**



ATXN7 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16926c) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ATXN7 antibody detected the ATXN7 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.