Anti-Huntingtin Rabbit pAb

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # P103386

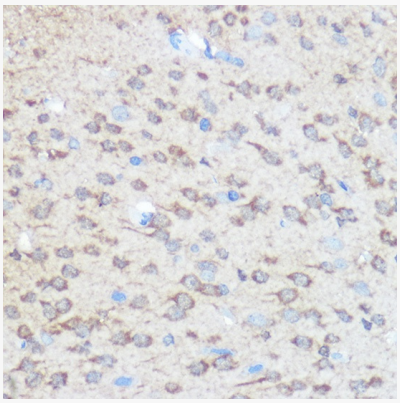
Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF (Cell)/ICC, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000; IHC-P 1:50~1:200; IF 1:50~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 435-635 of human Huntingtin (NP_002102.4).
Format	Affinity purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Huntingtin Rabbit pAb is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

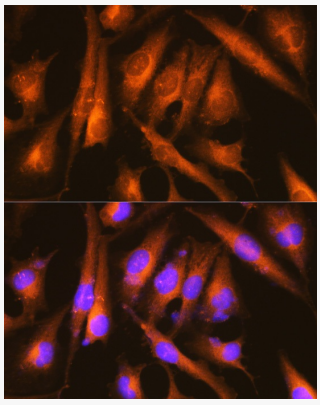
Protein Information

Synonyms	HD; IT15; LOMARS; Huntingtin.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 348 kDa; Observed MW: 347 kDa
Uniprot ID	P42858
Gene ID	3064
Background	Huntingtin is a disease gene linked to Huntington's disease, a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by loss of striatal neurons. This is thought to be caused by an expanded, unstable trinucleotide repeat in the huntingtin gene, which translates as a polyglutamine repeat in the protein product. A fairly broad range of trinucleotide repeats (9-35) has been identified in normal controls, and repeat numbers in excess of 40 have been described as pathological. The huntingtin locus is large, spanning 180 kb and consisting of 67 exons. The huntingtin gene is widely expressed and is required for normal development. It is expressed as 2 alternatively polyadenylated forms displaying different relative abundance in various fetal and adult tissues. The larger transcript is approximately 13.7 kb and is expressed predominantly in adult and fetal brain whereas the smaller transcript of approximately 10.3 kb is more widely expressed. The genetic defect leading to Huntington's disease may not necessarily eliminate transcription, but may confer a new property on the mRNA or alter the function of the protein. One candidate is the huntingtin-associated protein-1, highly expressed in brain, which has increased affinity for huntingtin protein with expanded polyglutamine repeats. This gene contains an upstream open reading frame in the 5' UTR that inhibits expression of the huntingtin gene product through translational repression.

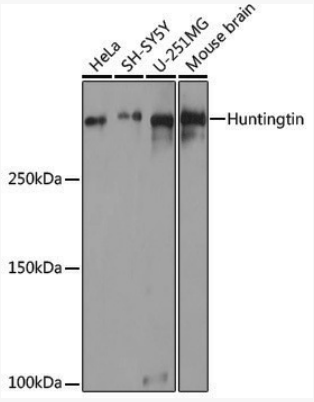
Validation Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using Huntingtin Rabbit pAb (P103386) at dilution of 1:100 (40× lens). Microwave antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M Tris/EDTA Buffer (pH 9.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-251MG cells using Huntingtin Rabbit pAb (P103386) at dilution of 1:100 (40× lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Western blot analysis of various lysates using Huntingtin Rabbit pAb (P103386) at 1:1,000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (LF102) at 1:10,000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Kit.
Exposure time: 10s.