SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

atrophin-1 (N-18): sc-10301



BACKGROUND

Dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy protein, also designated Atrophin-1, interacts with several other proteins, including RERE, BAIAP2 and WWP1-3. It is highly expressed in ovary, testis, brain and prostate, but can also be detected in thymus, liver, and leukocytes. Defects in the gene encoding for the Atrophin protein, ATN1, can cause dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy (DRPLA) or Haw River syndrome (HRS). Both disorders are dominant neurodegenerative disorders caused by an increase in the normal population, 49-75 in patients affected by DRPLA or HRS). More repeats corresponds to earlier onset and more severe clinical manifestations of the diseases. DRPLA is characterized by a loss of neurons in the dentate nucleus, rubrum, globus pallidus and Luys' body, often resulting in dementia, epilepsy and cerebellar ataxia. HRS is characterized by the degeneration of multiple systems, resembling that of DRPLA or Huntington's disease.

REFERENCES

- Nagafuchi, S., et al. 1994. Structure and expression of the gene responsible for the triplet repeat disorder, dentatorubral and pallidoluysian atrophy (DRPLA). Nat. Gene 8: 177-182.
- Yazawa, I., et al. 1995. Abnormal gene product identified in hereditary dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy (DRPLA) brain. Nat. Genet. 10: 99-103.
- Miyashita, T., et al. 1997. Dentatorubral pallidoluysian atrophy (DRPLA) protein is cleaved by caspase-3 during apoptosis. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 29238-29242.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ATN1 (human) mapping to 12p13.31; Atn1 (mouse) mapping to 6 F2.

SOURCE

atrophin-1 (N-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of atrophin-1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-10301 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

atrophin-1 (N-18) is recommended for detection of atrophin-1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

atrophin-1 (N-18) is also recommended for detection of atrophin-1 in additional species, including equine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for atrophin-1 siRNA (h): sc-29765, atrophin-1 siRNA (m): sc-29766, atrophin-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29765-SH, atrophin-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29766-SH, atrophin-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29765-V and atrophin-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29766-V.

Molecular Weight of atrophin-1: 150-180 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse brain extract: sc-2253, EOC 20 whole cell lysate: sc-364187 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



atrophin-1 (N-18): sc-10301. Western blot analysis of atrophin-1 expression in EOC 20 (**A**) and HeLa (**B**) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Ying, M., et al. 2006. Sodium butyrate ameliorates histone hypoacetylation and neurodegenerative phenotypes in a mouse model for DRPLA. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 12580-12586.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.