PRODUCT DATA SHEET



Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.

Atrophin-1 Peptide

Cat No.: BS5625P

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 ATN1, the gene encoding for the atrophin protein, can cause dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy (DRPLA) or Haw River syndrome (HRS). Both disorders are dominant neurodegenerative disorders caused by an increase in the number of polyglutamine (Gln) repeats in the ATN1 gene (7-23 repeats 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.

Swiss-Prot

P54259

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS5625 Atrophin-1 pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide Atrophin-1. (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at $4\,\mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20\,\mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

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