

**bs-3008R****[ Primary Antibody ]****phospho-Ataxin 1 (Ser775) Rabbit pAb****BioSS**  
**ANTIBODIES**

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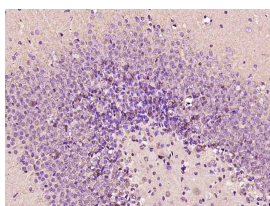
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**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> IHC-P (1:100-500)
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		<b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500)
<b>GeneID:</b> 6310	<b>SWISS:</b> P54253	<b>IF</b> (1:100-500)
<b>Target:</b> phospho-Ataxin 1 (Ser775)		<b>Reactivity:</b> Rat (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog, Horse)
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Ataxin-1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser775: RW(p-S)AP.		<b>Predicted MW.:</b> 90 kDa
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cytoplasm ,Nucleus
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> 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. The function of the ataxins is not known. This locus has been mapped to chromosome 6, and it has been determined that the diseased allele contains 41-81 CAG repeats, compared to 6-39 in the normal allele, and is associated with spinocerebellar ataxia type 1 (SCA1).		

**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-Ataxin 1 (Ser775)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3008R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.