For Research Use Only

Polyglutamine Monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number:65239-1-Ig

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Basic Information

Catalog Number:
65239-1-Ig

Size:
150ul , Concentration: 1.52 mg/ml by Nanodrop;

Source:
Mouse

Isotype:
IgG2b, kappa

GenBank Accession Number:
N/A

GeneID (NCBI):

Full Name:

Purification Method:
N/A

CloneNo.:
MW1

Applications

Tested Applications:
WB

Species Specificity:

Background Information

Huntington's disease is a neurodegenerative disorder caused by the expansion of a polyglutamine (polyQ) repeat in the N-terminal portion of huntingtin protein to a length above 35-40 units (PMID: 26047735; 19507258). The mutational expansion of polyglutamine above a critical length causes a toxic gain of function in huntingtin and results in neuronal death. In the course of the disease, expanded huntingtin is proteolyzed, becomes abnormally folded, and accumulates in oligomers, fibrils, and microscopic inclusions (PMID: 25336039). The anti-polyglutamine (polyQ) antibody MW1 specifically binds the polyQ domain of huntingtin exon 1. On western blot, the MW1 clone strongly prefers to bind to the expanded polyQ repeat form of Htt, displaying no detectable binding to normal huntingtin (PMID: 11719267).

Storage

Storage:
Store at 2-8°C. Stable for one year after shipment.
Storage Buffer:
PBS with 0.09% sodium azide.

***** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA**

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
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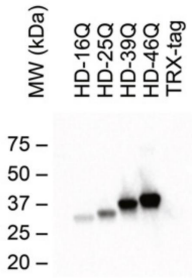
Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of anti-polyglutamine antibody (MW1) binding to huntingtin exon 1 fusion proteins with variable numbers of glutamines. MW1 bound to huntingtin exon 1 proteins with normal and expanded polyQ repeats but did not bind the TRX tag control. (Owens, Gwen E et al. J Mol Biol. 2015 Jul 31;427(15):2507-2519.)