

## Anti-ATXN10(Ataxin-10) Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. #: 60B764

### Description:

The autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxias (AD-CAs) are a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by ataxia, dysarthria, dysmetria, and intention tremor. All ADCAs involve some degree of cerebellar dysfunction and a varying degree of signs from other components of the nervous system. Defects in ATXN10 are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 10. SCA10 is an autosomal dominant disorder and is predominantly characterized by cerebellar ataxia seizures. In addition patients often show soft pyramidal signs, ocular dyskinesia, cognitive impairment, and/or behavioral disturbances. SCA10 has been recognized only in families of Mexican origin. The molecular basis of the disease is due to an ATTCT nucleotide repeat expansion in intron 9.

### Immunogen/Specificity:

Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal residues of human ATXN10(Ataxin-10)

### References

Wiemann,S., et al, Genome Res. 11 (3), 422-435 (2001)  
Collins,J.E., et al, Genome Biol. 5 (10), R84 (2004)  
Matsuura,T., et al, Nat. Genet. 26 (2), 191-194 (2000)  
Matsuura,T., et al, Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78 (1), 125-129 (2006)  
Fujigasaki,H., et al, Ann. Neurol. 51 (3), 408-409 (2002)  
Zu,L., et al, Am. J. Hum. Genet. 64 (2), 594-599 (1999)  
Grewal,R.P., et al, Neurology 51 (5), 1423-1426 (1998)

Species: human, mouse, rat  
Storage and Stability: at -20oC

### Storage buffer:

This antibody is stored in PBS, 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

### Preparation:

Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.

### Applications :

ELISA

Western Blotting (1µg/ml for 2hrs)