Elabscience®

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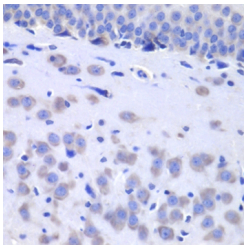
HTT Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No.	E-AB-67924	**Reactivity**	R
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.	**Host**	Rabbit
Applications	IHC	**Isotype**	IgG

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Images



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using HTT Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human HTT
GeneID	3064
Swissprot	P42858
Synonyms	HD,IT15,HTT,Huntingtin

Product Information

Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Purify	Affinity purification
Dilution	IHC 1:50-1:200

Background

Huntingtin is a disease gene linked to Huntington's disease, a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by loss of striatal neurons. This is thought to be caused by an expanded, unstable trinucleotide repeat in the huntingtin gene, which translates as a polyglutamine repeat in the protein product. A fairly broad range in the number of trinucleotide repeats has been identified in normal controls, and repeat numbers in excess of 40 have been described as pathological. The huntingtin locus is large, spanning 180 kb and consisting of 67 exons. The huntingtin gene is widely expressed and is required for normal development. It is expressed as 2 alternatively polyadenylated forms displaying different relative abundance in various fetal and adult tissues. The larger transcript is approximately 13.7 kb and is expressed predominantly in adult and fetal brain whereas the smaller transcript of approximately 10.3 kb is more widely expressed. The genetic defect leading to Huntington's disease may not necessarily eliminate transcription, but may confer a new property on the mRNA or alter the function of the protein. One candidate is the huntingtin-associated protein-1, highly expressed in brain, which has increased affinity for huntingtin protein with expanded polyglutamine repeats. This gene contains an upstream open reading frame in the 5' UTR that inhibits expression of the huntingtin gene product through translational repression.