



# Recombinant Mouse Ataxin-1 (Atxn1)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MP002438MO
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P54254
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Mus musculus (Mouse)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	<p>MKSNQERSNE CLPPKKREIP ATSRPSEEKA TALPSDNHCV EGVAWLPSTP  GIRGHGGGRH GSAGTSGEHG LQGMGLHKAL SAGLDYSPPS APRSVPTANT  LPTVYPPPQS GTPVSPVQYA HLSHTFQFIG SSQYSGPYAG FIPSQLISPS  GNPVTSAVAS AAGATTPSQR SQLEAYSTLL ANMGSLSQAP GHKVEPPPQQ  HLSRAAGLVN PGSPPPPTQQ NQYIHSSSP QSSGRATSPP PIPVHLHPHQ  TMIPHTLTG PSSQVVVQYS DAGGHFVPRE STKKAESSRL QQAMQAKEVL  NGEMEKSRRY GASSVELSL GKASSKSVPH PYESRHVVVH PSPADYSSRD  TSGVRGSVMV LPNSSTPSAD LEAQQTTHRE ASPSTLNDKS GLHLGKPGHR  SYALSPHTVI QTTHSASEPL PVGLPATAFY AGTQPPVIGY LSGQQQAITY  AGGLPQHLVI PGNQPLLIPV GSPDMDTPGA ASAVTSSPQ FAAVPHTFVT  TALPKSENFN PEALVTQAAY PAMVQAQIHL PVVQSVASPT TASPTLPPYF  MKGSIIQLAN GELKKVEDLK TEDFIQSAEI SNDLKIDSST VERIEESHSP  GVAVIQFAVG EHRAQVSVEV LVEYPPFFVFG QGWSSCCPER TSQFLDLPCS  KLSVGDVCIS LTLKLNKNGS VKKGQVPDPA SVLLKQAKTD SLAGSRHRYA  EQENGINQGS AQVLENGEL KFPEKIGLPA APFLSKIEPS KPTATRKRWW  SAPETRKLEK SEDEPPLTLP KPSLIPQEVK ICIEGRSNVG K</p>
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Target Names</b>	Atxn1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Ataxin-1 Alternative name(s): Spinocerebellar ataxia type 1 protein homolog
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-791
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	<p>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</p>



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. At least two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

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**Reconstitution**

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

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**Shelf Life**

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.