

Anti-Senataxin [OY11]

Catalogue number: 151842

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Stephen West

Institute: Cancer Research UK, London Research Institute: Clare Hall Laboratories

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Senataxin [OY11]

Alternate name:

Class: Polyclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Defects in Senataxin are the cause of neurodegenerative diseases AOA-2 and ALS4. Senataxin play vital roles in DNA repair and transcription termination. The staining pattern of the antibody is located in the nucleus and chromatin.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity:

Host: Rabbit

Immunogen: A mixture of four peptides corresponding to the following amino acid ranges of human Senataxin: aa8-30, aa884-895, aa1173-1192, aa2654-2677

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls: Whole-cell or Chromatin extracts of HeLa or HEK293 cells

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Senataxin

Target alternate names:

Target background: Defects in Senataxin are the cause of neurodegenerative diseases AOA-2 and ALS4. Senataxin play vital roles in DNA repair and transcription termination. The staining pattern of the antibody is located in the nucleus and chromatin.

Molecular weight: 303 kDa

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IP ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: 0.1 M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl.

Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Frye et al. 2010. Cancer Lett. 289(1):71-80. PMID: 19740597. ; Genomic gain of 5p15 leads to over-expression of Misu (NSUN2) in breast cancer. ; Hussain et al. 2009. J Cell Biol. 186(1):27-40. PMID: 19596847. ; The nucleolar RNA methyltransferase Misu (NSun2) is required for mitotic spindle stability. ; Frye et al. 2006. Curr Biol. 16(10):971-81. PMID: 16713953. ; The RNA methyltransferase Misu (NSun2) mediates Myc-induced proliferation and is upregulated in tumors.

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