

ATXN10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP5093a

Specification

ATXN10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9UBB4

ATXN10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 25814

Other Names

Ataxin-10, Brain protein E46 homolog, Spinocerebellar ataxia type 10 protein, ATXN10, SCA10

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATXN10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ATXN10

Synonyms SCA10

Function

May play a role in the regulation of cytokinesis (PubMed: 21857149, PubMed:25666058). May play a role in signaling by stimulating protein glycosylation. Induces neuritogenesis by activating the Ras-MAP kinase pathway and is necessary for the survival of cerebellar neurons (By similarity). Does not appear to play a major role in ciliogenesis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Midbody. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28658} Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28658}. Note=Localizes to the midbody during telophase.

Tissue Location

Expressed in the central nervous system.



ATXN10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides

ATXN10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ATXN10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ATXN10 encodes a protein that may function in neuron survival, neuron differentiation, and neuritogenesis. These roles may be carried out via activation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase cascade. Expansion of a pentanucleotide repeat in an intronic region of this locus has been associated with spinocerebellar ataxia, type 10.

ATXN10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Li, Y., et al. Wei Sheng Wu Xue Bao 49(8):1081-1085(2009)Wardle, M., et al. J. Neurol. 256(3):343-348(2009)Almeida, T., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (2), E4553 (2009)