

### **Anti-Huntington (RABBIT) Antibody**

**Huntington Antibody Catalog # ASR5677** 

### **Specification**

# Anti-Huntington (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Rabbit

Conjugate Unconjugated

Target Species Human

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Polyclonal

Application WB, IHC, E, I, LCI

Application Note Anti-Huntingtin antibody is useful for

**ELISA** and Western Blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be

optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately ~350 kDa corresponding to

the appropriate cell lysate or extract.

Physical State Liquid (sterile filtered)

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Immunogen Huntington affinity purified antibody was

prepared from whole rabbit serum

produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminus of human Huntington disease

protein.

Stabilizer 30% Glycerol

#### Anti-Huntington (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID 3064** 

**Other Names** 

3064

# **Purity**

Anti-Huntingtin was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography. This antibody is specific towards HTT. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with Human, Mouse, and Rat based on 100% sequence homology. Cross-reactivity with HTT from other sources has not been determined.

# **Storage Condition**

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

#### **Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



## **Anti-Huntington (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name HTT** 

Synonyms HD, IT15

#### **Function**

[Huntingtin]: May play a role in microtubule-mediated transport or vesicle function.

#### **Cellular Location**

[Huntingtin]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Early endosome. Note=The mutant Huntingtin protein colocalizes with AKAP8L in the nuclear matrix of Huntington disease neurons. Shuttles between cytoplasm and nucleus in a Ran GTPase- independent manner (PubMed:15654337). Recruits onto early endosomes in a Rab5- and HAP40-dependent fashion (PubMed:16476778)

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in the brain cortex (at protein level). Widely expressed with the highest level of expression in the brain (nerve fibers, varicosities, and nerve endings). In the brain, the regions where it can be mainly found are the cerebellar cortex, the neocortex, the striatum, and the hippocampal formation

## **Anti-Huntington (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-Huntington (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

#### Anti-Huntington (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Huntington's disease (HD) is an autosomal dominant neurological disorder caused by a polyglutamine (polyQ) repeat expansion in the huntingtin (HTT) protein. The disease is characterized by neurodegeneration and formation of neuronal intracellular inclusions primarily in the striatum and cortex, leading to personality changes, motor impairment, and dementia. The Huntington's disease protein is ~350kD in size and is localized in the brain. Anti-Huntingtin antibodies are ideal for researchers interested in Apoptosis, Autophagy, Cytoskeleton, Neurodegeneration, Neuroscience, and Neuronal Cell Markers research.