



# Rabbit Anti-HD polyLeu-Ct polyclonal antibody (CABT-RM110)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Specifically detects RAN proteins with PolyLeu-HD.
<b>Target</b>	HD polyLeu-Ct
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminal region of the predicted polyLeu frames of HD in the CTG direction (HD-Leu-Ct).
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Unpurified
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ICC, IHC, WB
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	~21 kDa observed. Uncharacterized bands may be observed in some lysate(s).
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	Rabbit polyclonal antiserum
<b>Preservative</b>	0.05% sodium azide
<b>Storage</b>	Stable for 1 year at -20°C from date of receipt. Handling Recommendations: Upon receipt and prior to removing the cap, centrifuge the vial and gently mix the solution. Aliquot into

microcentrifuge tubes and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles, which may damage IgG and affect product performance.

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## BACKGROUND

### Introduction

Huntington disease (HD) is a progressive neurodegenerative disorder is caused by a CAG,CTG expansion in the HTT gene that results in the production of a mutant huntingtin protein (HTT) with polymeric expansions that accumulate in human brain with HD. PolyLeu is an antisense repeat-associated non-ATG (RAN) translation protein that accumulate in various brain regions with toxic effects leading to microglial activation and neuronal loss. HD-RAN polyLeu toxicity is shown to be comparable to that of polyGln. HD-RAN proteins are abundant in regions of the brain that are most affected by HD and these regions display pathologic features of HD, such as caspase-3 activity and microglial activation. HD-Ran protein accumulation and aggregation in HD brains are shown to be length dependent.

### Keywords

Huntington disease; HD; PolyLeu; HD-PolyLeu; HD PolyLeu

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