



Rabbit Anti-HD polyAla Ct polyclonal antibody (CABT-RM112)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Specifically detects RAN proteins with PolyAla.
Target	HD polyAla Ct
Immunogen	A synthetic peptides from the C-terminal regions of the predicted 21 polyAla frame of HD in the CAG direction.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Purification	Unpurified
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	ICC, IHC, WB
Molecular Weight	~15 kDa observed. Uncharacterized bands may be observed in some lysate(s).
Format	Liquid
Size	100 μΙ
Buffer	Rabbit polyclonal antiserum
Preservative	0.05% sodium azide
Storage	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

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

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

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. PolyAla is a sense repeat-associated non-ATG (RAN) translation protein that accumulates in various brain regions with some toxic effects leading to microglial activation and neuronal loss. HD-RAN polyAla toxicity is shown to be lower compared to that of polyGln. The transfection of cells with polyAla construct can express high polyAla levels, but have lower toxicity. HD-polyAla RAN proteins are reported to accumulate in cells expressing CAG repeats that are equal to or greater than 52 but not at repeats less than 45. 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; PolyAla; HD-PolyAla; HD PolyAla