



# Rabbit Anti-HD polySer-Ct polyclonal antibody (CABT-RM113)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Specifically detects RAN proteins with PolySer.
Target	HD polySer-Ct
Immunogen	A synthetic peptides from the C-terminal regions of the predicted 21 polySer frames 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	~27 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

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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. PolySer is a sense repeat-associated non-ATG (RAN) translation protein that accumulates in various brain regions with toxic effects leading to microglial activation and neuronal loss. HD-RAN polySer toxicity is shown to be comparable to that of polyGln. Aggregation of polySer RAN proteins is shown in cells expressing longer repeats greater than 52, which are typically associated with earlier disease onset and in more severe juvenile HD. 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; PolySer; HD-PolySer; HD PolySer