

**DESCRIPTION**

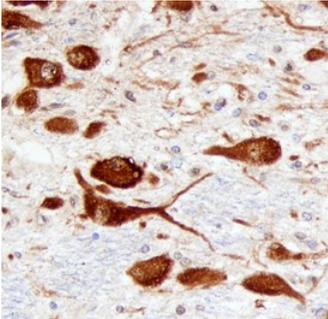
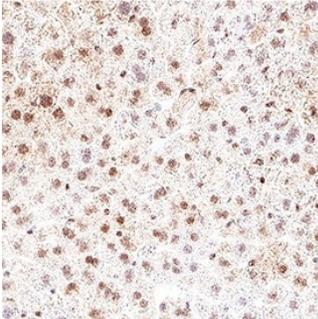
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human and mouse ATN1 in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human ATN1 Met1-Gln100 Accession # P54259
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.

**APPLICATIONS**

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	See Below

**DATA**

<p><b>Immunohistochemistry</b></p>  <p><b>ATN1 in Human Brain.</b> ATN1 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human brain (hypothalamus) using Sheep Anti-Human/Mouse ATN1 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF6567) at 3 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # Catalog # CTS013). Tissue was stained using the Anti-Sheep HRP-DAB Cell &amp; Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # Catalog # CTS019) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to neuronal cytoplasm. View our protocol for <a href="#">Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections</a>.</p>	<p><b>Immunohistochemistry</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of ATN1 in Mouse Liver.</b> ATN1 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of mouse liver using Sheep Anti-Human/Mouse ATN1 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF6567) at 1 µg/ml for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Sheep IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC006). Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the nucleus. View our protocol for <a href="#">Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections</a>.</p>
--	---

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

ATN1 (Atrophin-1; also DRPLA protein) is a 190-200 kDa member of the Atrophin family of proteins that is cleaved into 120-150 kDa fragments. ATN1 is a ubiquitously expressed transcriptional coactivator. Human ATN1 is 1185 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains multiple motifs, including an NLS (aa 16-32), interspersed poly-Pro, poly-Ser and poly-His regions (aa 376-707), two RE (ArgGlu) repeats (aa 816-934), and an NES (aa 1033-1042). There are at least 17 utilized phosphorylation sites and one acetylated Lys. ATN1 is most characterized by a poly-Gln region between aa 484-497. Normally, there are about 20 consecutive Gln residues, but this number may be increased to more than 70 in pathologic conditions. Proteolytic cleavage generates large C-terminal fragments of 120-150 kDa size. These are unlikely to contain the NLS, and thus are typically cytosolic. ATN1 is suggested to form heterodimers with full-length ATN2/RERE, thus generating a transcriptional repressor. There are multiple potential isoforms. One shows an alternative start site at Met527, while others differ in the number of glutamines in the poly-Gln region. Over aa 1-100, human ATN1 shares 94% aa identity with mouse ATN1.