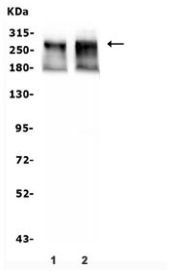
ATRX Antibody (RQ5584)

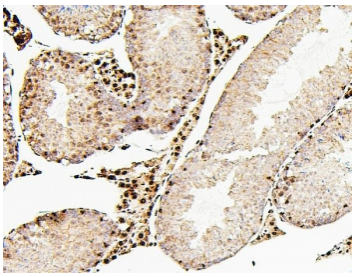
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5584	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

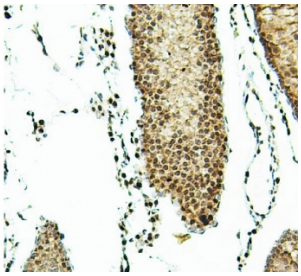
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P46100
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western blot: 0.25-0.5ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This ATRX antibody is available for research use only.



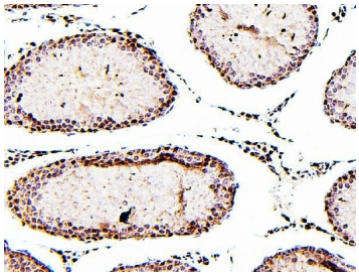
Western blot testing of human 1) A549 and 2) HeLa lysate with ATRX antibody. Expected molecular weight ~280 kDa.



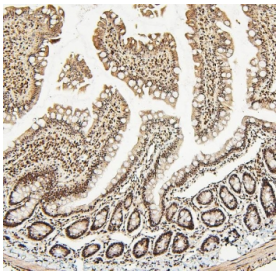
IHC staining of FFPE mouse testis with ATRX antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



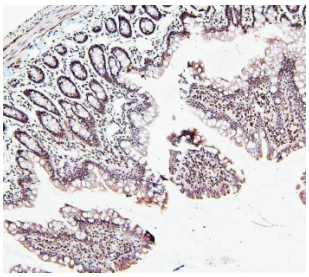
IHC staining of FFPE rat testis with ATRX antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



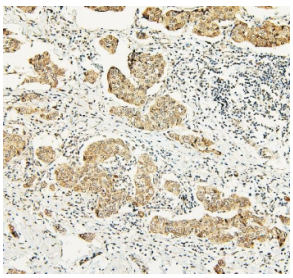
IHC staining of FFPE rat testis with ATRX antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



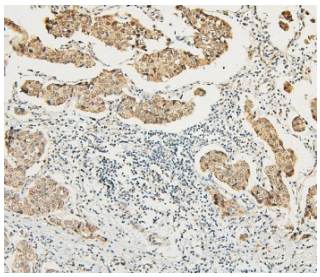
IHC staining of FFPE rat small intestine with ATRX antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



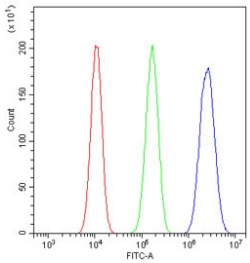
IHC staining of FFPE rat small intestine with ATRX antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human breast cancer with ATRX antibody (nuclear and cytoplasmic staining seen here). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human breast cancer with ATRX antibody (nuclear and cytoplasmic staining seen here). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Flow cytometry testing of human A549 cells with ATRX antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= ATRX antibody.

Description

Transcriptional regulator ATRX also known as ATP-dependent helicase ATRX, X-linked helicase II, or X-linked nuclear protein (XNP) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ATRX gene. It is mapped to Xq21.1. The protein encoded by this gene contains an ATPase/helicase domain, and thus it belongs to the SWI/SNF family of chromatin remodeling proteins. This protein is found to undergo cell cycle-dependent phosphorylation, which regulates its nuclear matrix and chromatin association, and suggests its involvement in the gene regulation at interphase and chromosomal segregation in mitosis. Mutations in this gene are associated with X-linked syndromes exhibiting cognitive disabilities as well as alpha-thalassemia (ATRX) syndrome. These mutations have been shown to cause diverse changes in the pattern of DNA methylation, which may provide a link between chromatin remodeling, DNA methylation, and gene expression in developmental processes. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ATRX antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A human recombinant protein (amino acids E8-Q289) was used as the immunogen for the ATRX antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ATRX antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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