

For Research Use Only

# Polyglutamine Monoclonal antibody, PBS Only

Catalog Number: 65239-1-PBS



## Basic Information

Catalog Number:

65239-1-PBS

Concentration:

1 mg/ml

Source:

Mouse

Isotype:

IgG2b, kappa

GenBank Accession Number:

N/A

GeneID (NCBI):

Full Name:

Purification Method:

Protein A purification

CloneNo.:

MW1

## Applications

Tested Applications:

WB, ELISA, Indirect ELISA

Species Specificity:

n/a

## Background Information

Huntington's disease is a neurodegenerative disorder caused by the expansion of a polyglutamine (polyQ) repeat in the N-terminal portion of huntingtin protein to a length above 35-40 units (PMID: 26047735; 19507258). The mutational expansion of polyglutamine above a critical length causes a toxic gain of function in huntingtin and results in neuronal death. In the course of the disease, expanded huntingtin is proteolyzed, becomes abnormally folded, and accumulates in oligomers, fibrils, and microscopic inclusions (PMID: 25336039). The anti-polyglutamine (polyQ) antibody MW1 specifically binds the polyQ domain of huntingtin exon 1. On western blot, the MW1 clone strongly prefers to bind to the expanded polyQ repeat form of Htt, displaying no detectable binding to normal huntingtin (PMID: 11719267).

## Storage

Storage:

Store at -80°C.

The product is shipped with ice packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -80°C

Storage Buffer:

PBS only, pH7.3

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

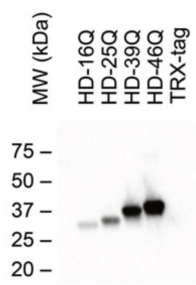
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E: [Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com](mailto:Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com)

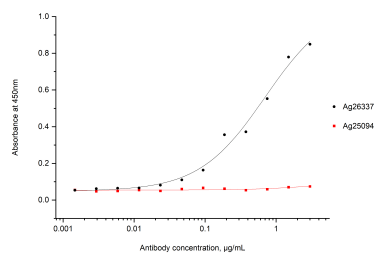
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Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of anti-polyglutamine antibody (MW1) binding to huntingtin exon 1 fusion proteins with variable numbers of glutamines. MW1 bound to huntingtin exon 1 proteins with normal and expanded polyQ repeats but did not bind the TRX tag control. (Owens, Gwen E et al. J Mol Biol. 2015 Jul 31;427(15):2507-2519.) This data was developed using the same antibody clone with 65239-1-PBS in a different storage buffer formulation.



Indirect ELISA was carried out by coating polyglutamine containing ASCL1 fusion protein (Cat.NO. Ag26337, containing polyglutamine region) and GST fusion protein expressed from the same vector (Cat.NO. Ag25094, for control) at 70 ng/well followed by blocking and adding serial diluted Polyglutamine mouse monoclonal antibody 65239-1-Ig. Signal was developed with TMB and stopped by H2SO4. Signal strength was measured by absorbance at 450 nm. This data