

## ATRX Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP00758
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATRX. AA range:111-160
<b>Mol wt</b>	282566
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	IF, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	ATRX Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	ATRX; RAD54L; XH2; Transcriptional regulator ATRX; ATP-dependent helicase ATRX; X-linked helicase II; X-linked nuclear protein; XNP; Znf-HX

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

The protein encoded by ATRX (ATRX, chromatin remodeler) 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 ATRX are associated with an X-linked mental retardation (XLMR) syndrome most often accompanied by alpha-thalassemia (ATR-X) 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.

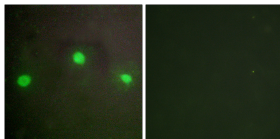
### Recommended Dilution

IF: 1: 200 - 1: 1000

ELISA: 1: 10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using ATRX Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

### Storage

-20°C for one year