Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 18, 2025

Anti-Polyglutamine-Expansion Diseases Marker, clone 5TF1-1C2

RRID:AB_94263
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Millipore Cat# MAB1574, RRID:AB_94263)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_94263

Proper Citation: (Millipore Cat# MAB1574, RRID:AB_94263)

Target Antigen: Polyglutamine-Expansion Diseases Marker clone 5TF1-1C2

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: seller recommendations: IgG1; IgG1 ELISA; Immunoprecipitation; Immunohistochemistry; Immunocytochemistry; Western Blot; ELISA, IC, IH(P), IP, WB; This record has been reconciled with RRID: AB_11211899 because this was found to be a duplicate.

Antibody Name: Anti-Polyglutamine-Expansion Diseases Marker, clone 5TF1-1C2

Description: This monoclonal targets Polyglutamine-Expansion Diseases Marker clone 5TF1-1C2

Target Organism: human

Antibody ID: AB_94263

Vendor: Millipore

Catalog Number: MAB1574

Record Creation Time: 20231110T055755+0000

Record Last Update: 20241115T074354+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Anti-Polyglutamine-Expansion Diseases Marker, clone 5TF1-1C2.

No alerts have been found for Anti-Polyglutamine-Expansion Diseases Marker, clone 5TF1-1C2.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 22 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Qin Y, et al. (2025) Reduced mesencephalic astrocyte-derived neurotrophic factor expression by mutant androgen receptor contributes to neurodegeneration in a model of spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy pathology. Neural regeneration research, 20(9), 2655.

Qin Y, et al. (2024) TRIM37 is a primate-specific E3 ligase for Huntingtin and accounts for the striatal degeneration in Huntington's disease. Science advances, 10(20), eadl2036.

Anderson R, et al. (2024) CAG repeat expansions create splicing acceptor sites and produce aberrant repeat-containing RNAs. Molecular cell, 84(4), 702.

Ratz-Wirsching V, et al. (2024) Gene-dosage- and sex-dependent differences in the prodromal-Like phase of the F344tgHD rat model for Huntington disease. Frontiers in neuroscience, 18, 1354977.

Wrobel L, et al. (2024) p37 regulates VCP/p97 shuttling and functions in the nucleus and cytosol. Science advances, 10(18), eadl6082.

Jain S, et al. (2023) Aptamer Reduces Aggregation of Mutant Huntingtin and Rescues Proteostasis Network in Non-Neuronal and Neuronal Cells. ACS chemical neuroscience, 14(12), 2385.

Almeida LM, et al. (2023) Stress response mechanisms in protein misfolding diseases: Profiling a cellular model of Huntington's disease. Archives of biochemistry and biophysics, 745, 109711.

Gu X, et al. (2022) Uninterrupted CAG repeat drives striatum-selective transcriptionopathy and nuclear pathogenesis in human Huntingtin BAC mice. Neuron, 110(7), 1173.

Wrobel L, et al. (2022) Compounds activating VCP D1 ATPase enhance both autophagic and proteasomal neurotoxic protein clearance. Nature communications, 13(1), 4146.

Nandi N, et al. (2022) A phosphoswitch at acinus-serine437 controls autophagic responses to cadmium exposure and neurodegenerative stress. eLife, 11.

Dewan R, et al. (2021) Pathogenic Huntingtin Repeat Expansions in Patients with Frontotemporal Dementia and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. Neuron, 109(3), 448.

Fox LM, et al. (2020) Huntington's Disease Pathogenesis Is Modified In Vivo by Alfy/Wdfy3 and Selective Macroautophagy. Neuron, 105(5), 813.

Thiruvalluvan A, et al. (2020) DNAJB6, a Key Factor in Neuronal Sensitivity to Amyloidogenesis. Molecular cell, 78(2), 346.

Moreno-Delgado D, et al. (2020) Modulation of dopamine D1 receptors via histamine H3 receptors is a novel therapeutic target for Huntington's disease. eLife, 9.

Aviolat H, et al. (2019) Assessing average somatic CAG repeat instability at the protein level. Scientific reports, 9(1), 19152.

Hamilton J, et al. (2019) Mutant huntingtin fails to directly impair brain mitochondria. Journal of neurochemistry, 151(6), 716.

Ward JM, et al. (2019) Metabolic and Organelle Morphology Defects in Mice and Human Patients Define Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 7 as a Mitochondrial Disease. Cell reports, 26(5), 1189.

Ooi J, et al. (2019) Unbiased Profiling of Isogenic Huntington Disease hPSC-Derived CNS and Peripheral Cells Reveals Strong Cell-Type Specificity of CAG Length Effects. Cell reports, 26(9), 2494.

Moore LR, et al. (2019) Antisense oligonucleotide therapy rescues aggresome formation in a novel spinocerebellar ataxia type 3 human embryonic stem cell line. Stem cell research, 39, 101504.

Santarriaga S, et al. (2018) SRCP1 Conveys Resistance to Polyglutamine Aggregation. Molecular cell, 71(2), 216.