

Rabbit TARDBP Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TARDBP antibody

TARDBP Antibody

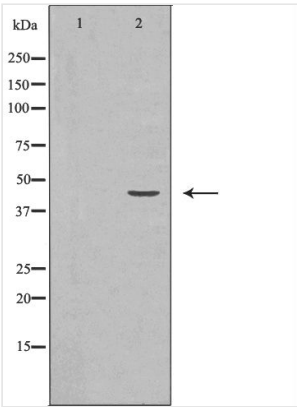
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326096	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TARDBP; Polyclonal Antibody; TARDBP Antibody; ALS10; OTTHUMP00000002171; OTTHUMP00000002172; OTTHUMP00000002173; TADBP_HUMAN; TAR DNA binding protein 43; TAR DNA binding protein; TAR DNA-binding protein 43; TDP 43; TDP-43; TDP43; anti-TARDBP antibody

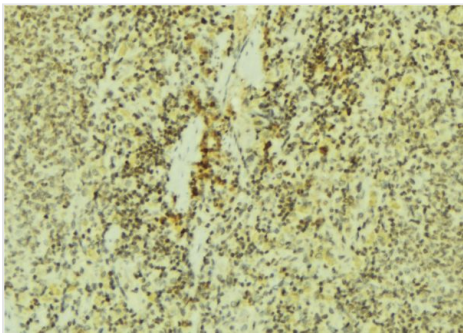
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	TARDBP antibody detects endogenous levels of total TARDBP
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	414
Applicable Applications for anti-TARDBP antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TARDBP
Subcellular Location	Nucleus. In patients with frontotemporal lobar degeneration and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, it is absent from the nucleus of affected neurons but it is the primary component of cytoplasmic ubiquitin-positive inclusion bodies.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed. In particular, expression is high in pancreas, placenta, lung, genital tract and spleen.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Hela whole cell lysates, using TARDBP Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA326096 at 1/100 staining Mouse pancreas tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TARDBP antibody

Description: TDP43 (TAR DNA-binding protein 43) is involved in transcriptional regulation and exon splicing (1, 2). While normal TDP43 is a nuclear protein, pathological TDP43 is a component of insoluble aggregates in patients with frontotemporal lobar degeneration (FTLD) and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). In these disorders, TDP43 is abnormally ubiquitinated, phosphorylated and cleaved to generate carboxy-terminal fragments that are sequestered as insoluble aggregates in neuronal nuclei, perikarya, and neurites (3, 4). Additionally, TDP43 inhibits the expression of the HIV-1 gene and regulates CFTR gene splicing (1, 5).

Function: DNA and RNA-binding protein which regulates transcription and splicing. Involved in the regulation of CFTR splicing. It promotes CFTR exon 9 skipping by binding to the UG repeated motifs in the polymorphic region near the 3'-splice site of this exon. The resulting aberrant splicing is associated with pathological features typical of cystic fibrosis. May also be involved in microRNA biogenesis, apoptosis and cell division. Can repress HIV-1 transcription by binding to the HIV-1 long terminal repeat. Stabilizes the low molecular weight neurofilament (NFL) mRNA through a direct interaction with the 3' UTR.

Subunit Structure: Homodimer. Interacts with BRDT (By similarity). Binds specifically to pyrimidine-rich motifs of TAR DNA and to single stranded TG repeated sequences. Binds to RNA, specifically to UG repeated sequences with a minimum of six contiguous repeats. Interacts with ATNX2; the interaction is RNA-dependent (PubMed:20740007). Interacts with MATR3 (PubMed:24686783). Interacts with UBQLN2 (PubMed:23541532). Interacts with HNRNPA2B1 (PubMed:19429692).

Post-translational Modifications: Hyperphosphorylated in hippocampus, neocortex, and spinal cord from individuals affected with ALS and FTLDU. Ubiquitinated in hippocampus, neocortex, and spinal cord from individuals affected with ALS and FTLDU. Cleaved to generate C-terminal fragments in hippocampus, neocortex, and spinal cord from individuals affected with ALS and FTLDU.

Similarity: The RRM domains can bind to both DNA and RNA.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	6678271
NCBI GeneID	23435
NCBI Accession #	NP_031401.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_007375.3
UniProt Accession #	Q13148; Q53H27; Q6FI92; Q96DJ0; A4GUK4; A4GUK5; A4GUK6; B2R629; B4DJ45; E2PU12
Molecular Weight	Observed: 43 kDa Predicted: 45 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	TAR DNA-binding protein 43
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	TAR DNA binding protein

NCBI Official Symbol	TARDBP
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ALS10; TDP-43
NCBI Protein Information	TAR DNA-binding protein 43
UniProt Protein Name	TAR DNA-binding protein 43
UniProt Gene Name	TARDBP
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TDP43; TDP-43

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/tardbp-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/326096>