

ARG56890 anti-TDP43 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TDP43
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TDP43
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-260 of Human TDP43 (NP_031401.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	TAR DNA-binding protein 43; TDP-43; ALS10

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Rat brain, Mouse spleen and HT-29	
Observed Size	42 kDa	

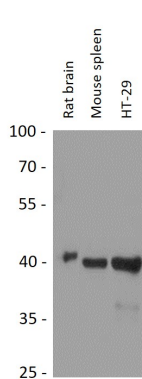
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TARDBP
Gene Full Name	TAR DNA binding protein
Background	HIV-1, the causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), contains an RNA genome that produces a chromosomally integrated DNA during the replicative cycle. Activation of HIV-1 gene expression by the transactivator Tat is dependent on an RNA regulatory element (TAR) located downstream of the transcription initiation site. The protein encoded by this gene is a transcriptional repressor that binds to chromosomally integrated TAR DNA and represses HIV-1 transcription. In addition, this protein regulates alternate splicing of the CFTR gene. A similar pseudogene is present on chromosome 20. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	45 kDa
PTM	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. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Note=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. [UniProt]

Images



ARG56890 anti-TDP43 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Rat brain, Mouse spleen and HT-29 cell lysates stained with ARG56890 anti-TDP43 antibody at 1:1000 dilution through one-step method.

ARG56890 anti-TDP43 antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: 200 µg extracts of SW620 cells immunoprecipitated and stained with ARG56890 anti-TDP43 antibody at 1:500 dilution.

