Anti-TADBP antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to TADBP

Model	STJ192553
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TADBP protein.
Immunogen Region	41-90aa
Gene ID	23435
Gene Symbol	TARDBP
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	TADBP Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed. In particular, expression is high in pancreas, placenta, lung, genital tract and spleen.
Purification	TADBP antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	TAR DNA-binding protein 43 TDP-43
Molecular Weight	45 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11571OMIM:605078
Alternative Names	TAR DNA-binding protein 43 TDP-43
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.
Sequence and Domain Family	The RRM domains can bind to both DNA and RNA.
Cellular Localization	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.
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.