TDP43 (PT0126R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	AR1110
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	TADBP
Fields :	>>mRNA surveillance pathway;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases
Gene Name :	TARDBP TDP43
Protein Name :	TAR DNA-binding protein 43 (TDP-43)
Human Gene Id :	23435
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q13148
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q921F2
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-1:1000,WB 1:1000-1:5000,IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:50-1:200,
Purification :	Protein A
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	45kD
Observed Band :	45kD

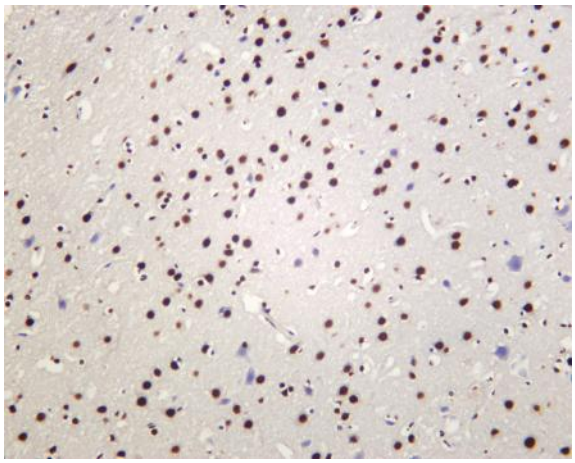
Background : TAR DNA binding protein(TARDBP) Homo sapiens HIV-1, the causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), contains an RNA genome that produces a chromosomally integrated DNA during the replicative cycle. Activation of HIV-1 gene expression by the transactivator Tat is dependent 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 : disease:Defects in TARDBP are a cause of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis type 10 (ALS10) [MIM:612069]. ALS is a neurodegenerative disorder affecting upper and lower motor neurons and resulting in fatal paralysis. Sensory abnormalities are absent. Death usually occurs within 2 to 5 years. The etiology of ALS is likely to be multifactorial, involving both genetic and environmental factors. TARDBP is the primary component of ubiquitin-positive inclusion bodies found in ALS and in frontotemporal lobar degeneration with ubiquitin-positive inclusions (FTLDU).,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 o

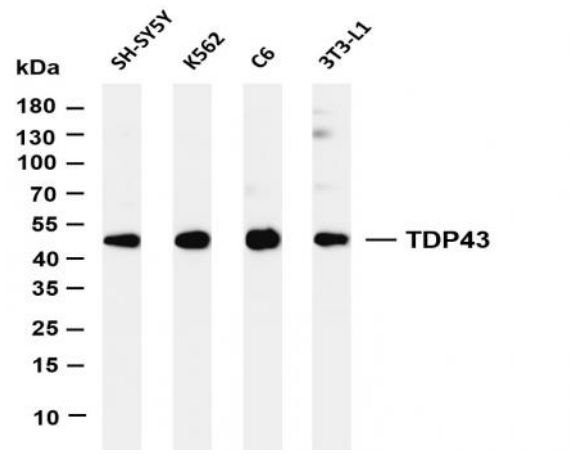
Subcellular Location : Nucleus

Expression : Ubiquitously expressed. In particular, expression is high in pancreas, placenta, lung, genital tract and spleen.

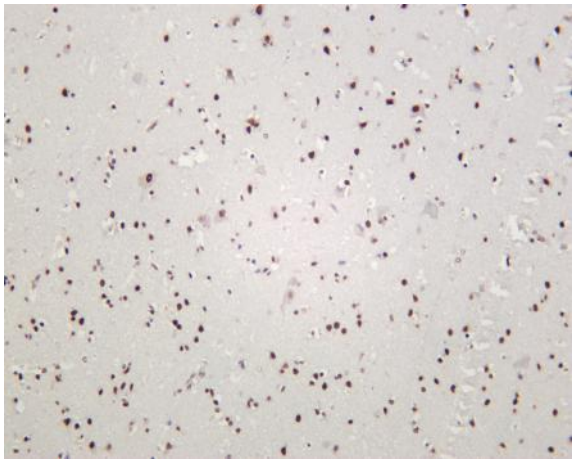
Products Images



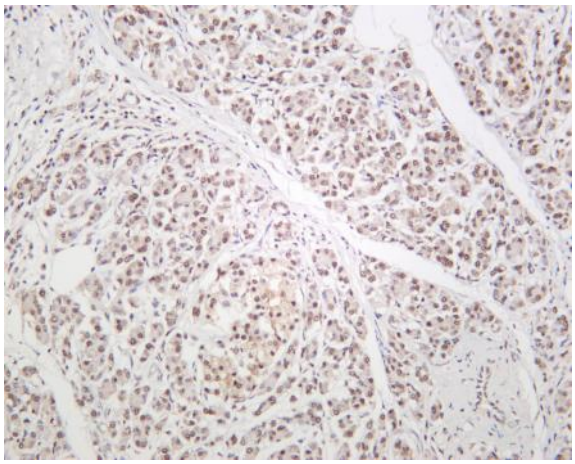
Rat brain was stained with anti-TDP43 (PT0126R) rabbit antibody



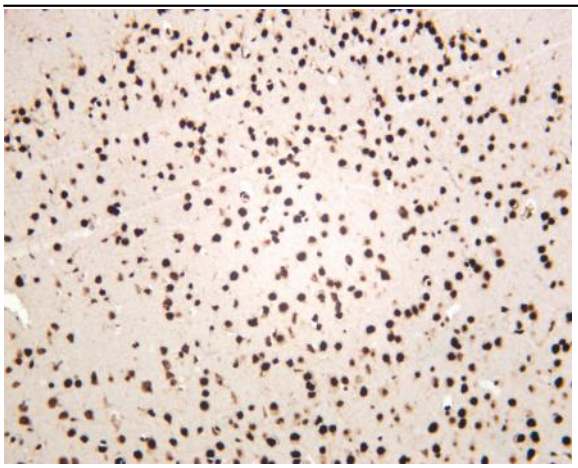
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-TDP43 (PT0126R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: SH-SY5Y Lane 2: K562 Lane 3: C6 Lane 4: 3T3-L1 Predicted band size: 45kDa Observed band size: 45kDa



Human brain was stained with anti-TDP43 (PT0126R) rabbit antibody



Human pancreas was stained with anti-TDP43 (PT0126R) rabbit antibody



Mouse brain was stained with anti-TDP43 (PT0126R) rabbit antibody