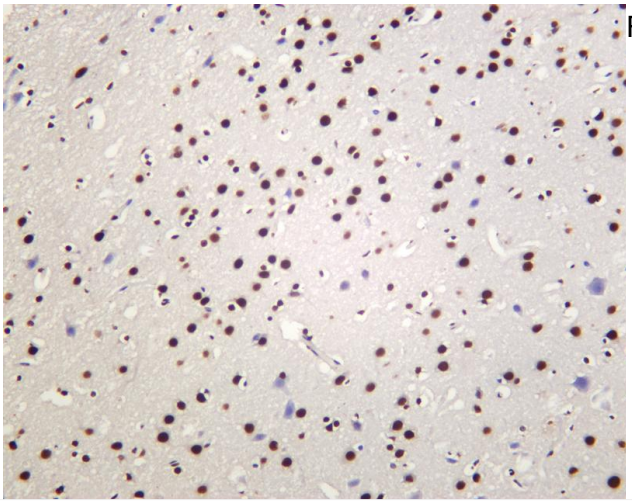
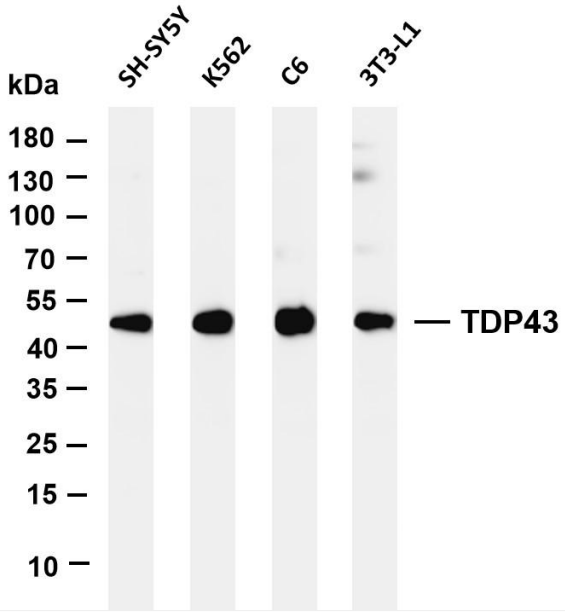
TDP43 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17942
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	TARDBP TDP43
Protein Name	TAR DNA-binding protein 43 (TDP-43)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
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, Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	
Observed Band	45kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	45kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed. In particular, expression is high in pancreas, placenta, lung, genital tract and spleen.
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 of cystic fibrosis. May also be involved in microRNA biogenesis, apoptosis and cell division. Can repress HIV-1 transcription by

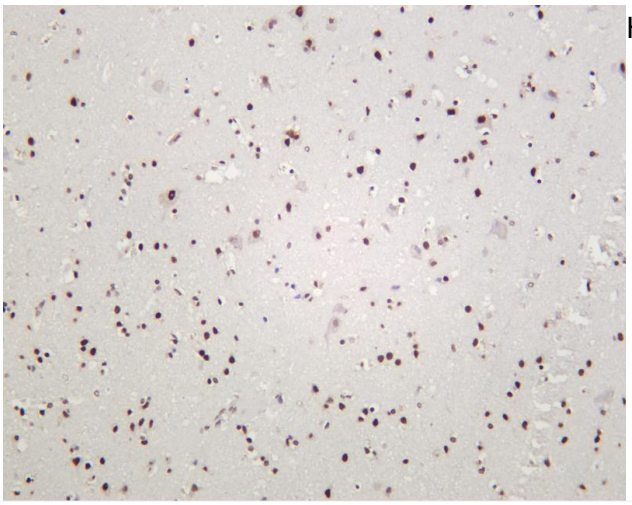
	binding to the HIV-1 long terminal repeat.,PTM:Cleaved to generate C-terminal fragments in hippocampus, neocortex, and spinal cord from individuals affected with ALS and FTLDU.,PTM:Hyperphosphorylated in hippocampus, neocortex, and spinal cord from individuals affected with ALS and FTLDU.,PTM:Ubiquitinated in hippocampus, neocortex, and spinal cord from individuals affected with ALS and FTLDU.,similarity:Contains 2 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains.,subcellular location:Eliminated from nuclei of ubiquitinated inclusion-bearing neurons in FTLDU.,subunit: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 minimun of six contiguous repeats.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed. In particular, expression is high in pancreas, placenta, lung, genital tract and spleen.,
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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



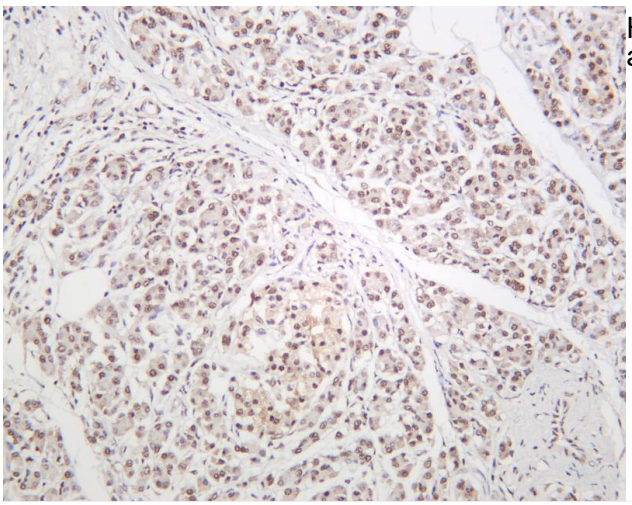
Rat brain was stained with anti-TDP43 rabbit antibody



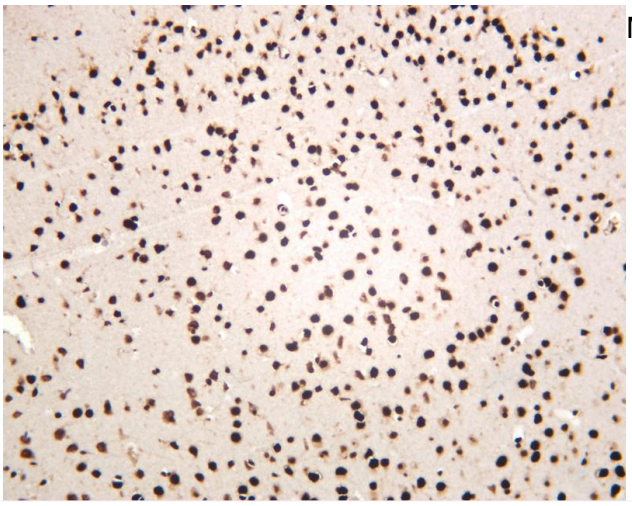
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-TDP43 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: SH-SY5Y Lane 2: K562 Lane 3: C6 Lane 4: 3T3-L1 Predicted band size: 45kDa Observed band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



Human brain was stained with anti-TDP43 rabbit antibody



Human pancreas was stained with anti-TDP43 rabbit antibody



Mouse brain was stained with anti-TDP43 rabbit antibody