



TIA1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07299
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	TIA1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 201-250
Specificity	TIA1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Cytotoxic granule associated RNA binding protein TIA1;Nucleolysin TIA-1 isoform p40;p40 TIA 1;p40-TIA-1;RNA binding protein TIA 1;TIA1;Nucleolysin TIA-1 isoform p40 (RNA-binding protein TIA-1) (T-cell-restricted intracellular antigen-1) (TIA-1) (p40-TIA-1)
Observed Band	42kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	42kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, Stress granule . Accumulates in cytoplasmic stress granules (SG) following cellular damage (PubMed:15371533, PubMed:10613902). Recruitment to SG is induced by Zn(2+) (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in heart, small intestine, kidney, liver, lung, skeletal muscle, testes, pancreas, and ovary (at protein level).
Function	function:RNA-binding protein. Possesses nucleolytic activity against cytotoxic lymphocyte target cells. May be involved in apoptosis.,PTM:TIA-1 major granule-associated species is a 15-kDa protein (p15-TIA-1) that seems to be derived by proteolytic processing from the C-terminus of p40-TIA-1.,similarity:Contains 3 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains.,subcellular location:Cytoplasmic granules of cytolytic T-lymphocytes.,



Background

The product encoded by this gene is a member of a RNA-binding protein family and possesses nucleolytic activity against cytotoxic lymphocyte (CTL) target cells. It has been suggested that this protein may be involved in the induction of apoptosis as it preferentially recognizes poly(A) homopolymers and induces DNA fragmentation in CTL targets. The major granule-associated species is a 15-kDa protein that is thought to be derived from the carboxyl terminus of the 40-kDa product by proteolytic processing. Alternative splicing resulting in different isoforms of this gene product has been described in the literature. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

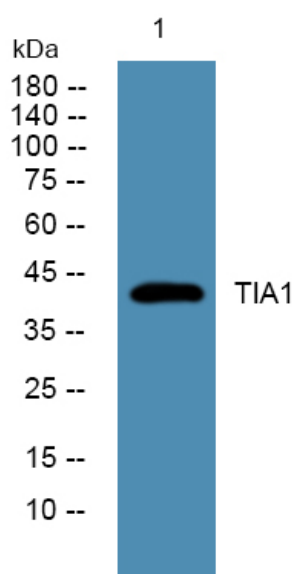
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jarkat cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night