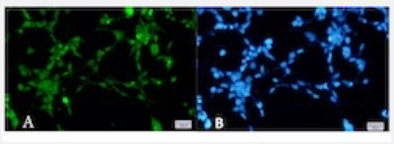
RecomAb™

TARDBP recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R02-2A8

Catalog # RAB01871 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemical staining of 293t with TARDBP recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R02-2A8 (Cat # RAB01871). (A) TARDBP (green) and (B) DAPI (blue).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human TARDBP.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human TARDBP.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 45 kD
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Mammalian cell (CHO) expression system
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG

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Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunoprecipitation (1:20) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20 °C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunocytochemistry

  Immunocytochemical staining of 293t with TARDBP recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R02-2A8 (Cat # RAB01871). (A) TARDBP (green) and (B) DAPI (blue).
- Immunoprecipitation
- Western Blot

Gene Info — TARDBP

Entrez GeneID	23435
Protein Accession#	Q13148
Gene Name	TARDBP
Gene Alias	ALS10, TDP-43
Gene Description	TAR DNA binding protein
Omim ID	605078
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

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Gene Summary	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
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000002171|TAR DNA-binding protein-43

Disease

- Alzheimer Disease
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Chromosome Disorders
- Dementia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Neurodegenerative Diseases
- Parkinson disease

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