



## Mouse Monoclonal Antibody **TDP43** conjugated to Sepharose Beads

CatalogNo: **ANT8069-M**

Size 200ul

Storage Store at 4 °C for frequent use

### Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation.

### **TDP43 (ANT0026R) Rabbit mAb**

Formulation: Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg ANaN3.

#### Host Species

- Rabbit
- Human, Mouse, Rat,

#### Reactivity

- WB, IHC, IF, IP, ELISA

#### Applications

#### MW

- 45kD (Calculated)
  - IgG, Kappa
- 45kD (Observed)

#### Isotype

## **Recommended Dilution Ratios**

### **IP**

### **Basic Information**

**Clonality** Monoclonal

**Clone Number** ANT0026R

Endogenous

Gene name TARDBP TDP43  
Protein Name TAR DNA-binding protein 43 (TDP-43)

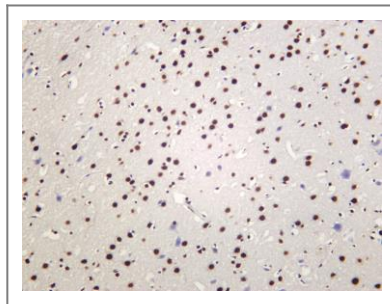
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<a href="#">23435</a> ;	<a href="#">Q13148</a> ;
Mouse		<a href="#">Q921F2</a> ;

Cellular Localization 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 ubiquitinpositive 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.,ANTM: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.,

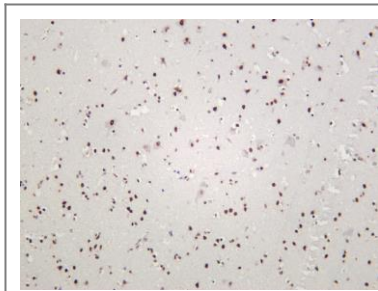
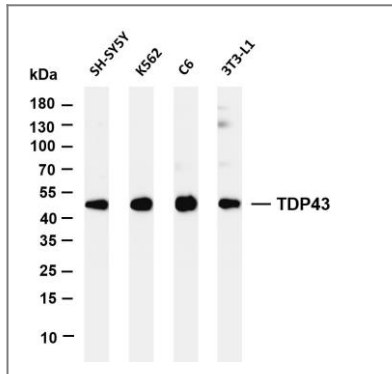
## Validation Data



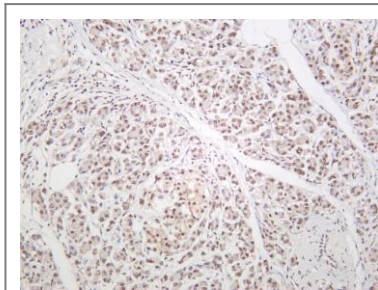
Rat brain was stained with anti-TDP43 (ANT0026R)

rabbit antibody

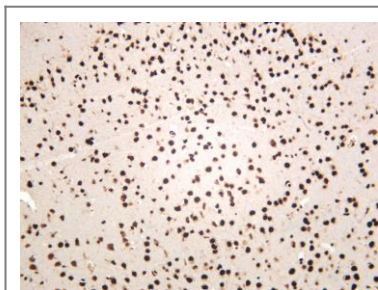
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-TDP43 (ANT0026R) antibody. The HRPconjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: SH-SY5Y Lane 2: K562 Lane 3: C6 Lane 4: 3T3-L1 Predicted band size: 45kDa Observed band size: 45kDa



Human brain was stained with anti-TDP43 (ANT0026R) rabbit antibody



Human pancreas was stained with anti-TDP43 (ANT0026R) rabbit antibody



Mouse brain was stained with anti-TDP43 (ANT0026R) rabbit antibody

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