

**Anti-TDP43 TARDBP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO13784

**Specification**

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**Anti-TDP43 TARDBP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13148</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-TDP43 TARDBP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-TDP43 TARDBP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 23435

**Other Names**

TAR DNA-binding protein 43, TDP-43, TARDBP {ECO:0000303|PubMed:18396105, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11571}

**Calculated MW**

44740 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:50<br>FC 1:200

**Subcellular Localization**

Nucleus. In patients with frontotemporal lobar degeneration and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, it is absent from the nucleus of affected neurons but it is the primary component of cytoplasmic ubiquitin-positive inclusion bodies.

**Tissue Specificity**

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

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human TDP43

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

## Anti-TDP43 TARDBP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** TARDBP {ECO:0000303|PubMed:18396105, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11571}

### Function

RNA-binding protein that is involved in various steps of RNA biogenesis and processing (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23519609" target="\_blank">23519609</a>). Preferentially binds, via its two RNA recognition motifs RRM1 and RRM2, to GU-repeats on RNA molecules predominantly localized within long introns and in the 3'UTR of mRNAs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23519609" target="\_blank">23519609</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24240615" target="\_blank">24240615</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24464995" target="\_blank">24464995</a>). In turn, regulates the splicing of many non-coding and protein-coding RNAs including proteins involved in neuronal survival, as well as mRNAs that encode proteins relevant for neurodegenerative diseases (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21358640" target="\_blank">21358640</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29438978" target="\_blank">29438978</a>). Plays a role in maintaining mitochondrial homeostasis by regulating the processing of mitochondrial transcripts (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28794432" target="\_blank">28794432</a>). Regulates also mRNA stability by recruiting CNOT7/CAF1 deadenylase on mRNA 3'UTR leading to poly(A) tail deadenylation and thus shortening (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30520513" target="\_blank">30520513</a>). In response to oxidative insult, associates with stalled ribosomes localized to stress granules (SGs) and contributes to cell survival (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19765185" target="\_blank">19765185</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23398327" target="\_blank">23398327</a>). Participates also in the normal skeletal muscle formation and regeneration, forming cytoplasmic myo-granules and binding mRNAs that encode sarcomeric proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30464263" target="\_blank">30464263</a>). Plays a role in the maintenance of the circadian clock periodicity via stabilization of the CRY1 and CRY2 proteins in a FBXL3-dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27123980" target="\_blank">27123980</a>). Negatively regulates the expression of CDK6 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19760257" target="\_blank">19760257</a>). Regulates the expression of HDAC6, ATG7 and VCP in a PPIA/CYPA-dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25678563" target="\_blank">25678563</a>).

### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, Stress granule Mitochondrion. Note=Continuously travels in and out of the nucleus (PubMed:18957508). Localizes to stress granules in response to oxidative stress (PubMed:19765185). A small subset localizes in mitochondria (PubMed:28794432).

### Tissue Location

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

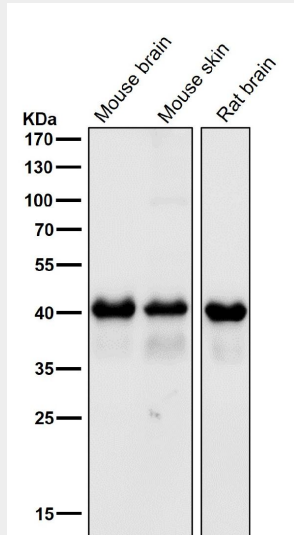
## Anti-TDP43 TARDBP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

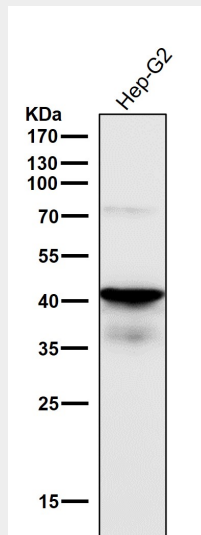
- [Western Blot](#)

- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

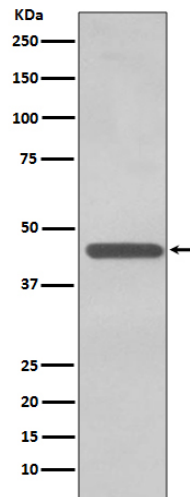
### Anti-TDP43 TARDBP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:4K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:4K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of TDP43 expression in K562 cell lysate.