

TDP43 Antibody
Catalog # ASC10563**Specification****TDP43 Antibody - Product Information**

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Application | IF |
| Primary Accession | Q13148 |
| Other Accession | ABO32290 , 23435 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Application Notes | TDP43 antibody can be used for detection of TDP43 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL. |

TDP43 Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **23435****Target/Specificity**

TDP43 antibody was raised against a 18 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the center of human TDP43.

The immunogen is located within amino acids 160 - 210 of TDP43.

Reconstitution & Storage

TDP43 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

TDP43 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TDP43 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:23519609). 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:23519609, PubMed:24240615, PubMed:24464995). 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:21358640, PubMed:29438978). Plays a role in maintaining mitochondrial homeostasis by regulating the processing of mitochondrial transcripts (PubMed:28794432). Regulates also mRNA stability by recruiting CNOT7/CAF1 deadenylase on mRNA 3'UTR leading to poly(A) tail deadenylation and thus shortening (PubMed:30520513). In response to oxidative insult, associates with stalled ribosomes localized to stress granules (SGs) and contributes to cell survival (PubMed:19765185, PubMed:23398327). Participates also in the normal skeletal muscle formation and regeneration, forming cytoplasmic myo-granules and binding mRNAs that encode sarcomeric proteins (PubMed:30464263). 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:27123980). Negatively regulates the expression of CDK6 (PubMed:19760257). Regulates the expression of HDAC6, ATG7 and VCP in a PPIA/CYPA-dependent manner (PubMed:25678563).

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

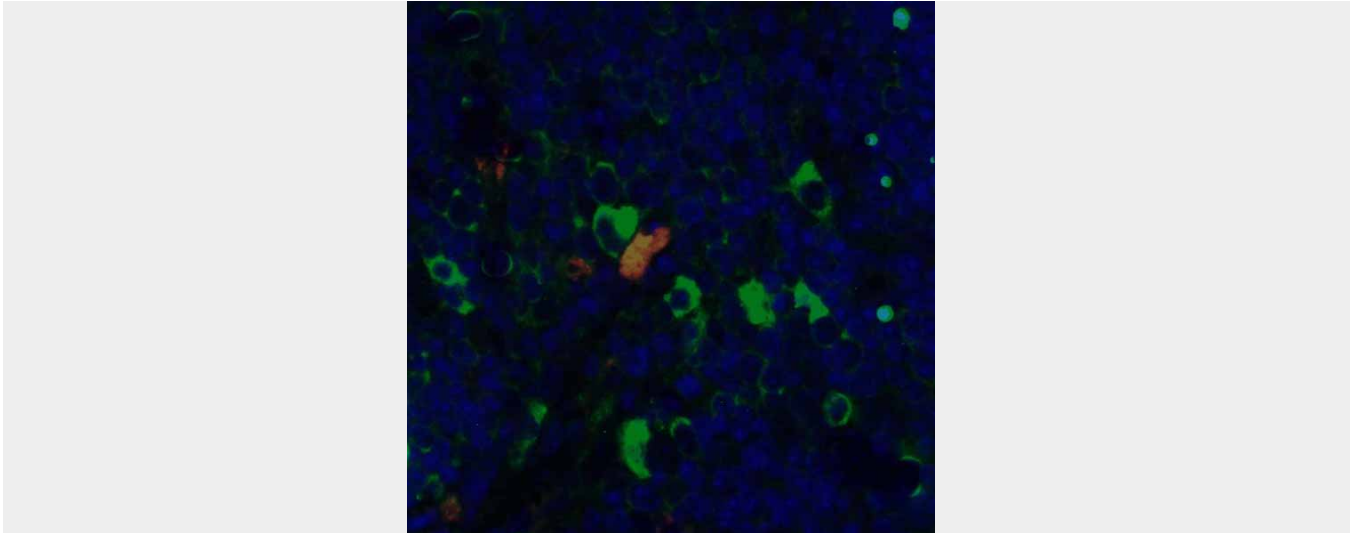
TDP43 Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

TDP43 Antibody - Images





Immunofluorescence of CD4 in human thymus tissue with CD4 antibody at 5 μ g/ml.

TDP43 Antibody - Background

TDP43 Antibody: TDP43 was initially identified as a novel cellular protein that bound to HIV-1 virus TAR DNA sequence motifs and acts as a transcriptional repressor to the HIV-1 LTR. Later experiments revealed that TDP43 also regulates the splicing of exon 9 of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR), most likely through the association with the UG repeats at the 3' splice site. A hyperphosphorylated, ubiquitinated, and cleaved form of TDP43 known as pathologic TDP43 is the major disease protein in ubiquitin-positive, tau-, and alpha-synuclein-negative frontotemporal dementia (FTLD-U). TDP43 is not related to TRBP1, an RNA binding protein that binds HIV-1 TAR RNA sequences.

TDP43 Antibody - References

Ou SH, Wu F, Garcia-Martinez LF, et al. Cloning and characterization of a novel cellular protein, TDP-43, that binds to human immunodeficiency virus type 1 TAR DNA sequence motifs. *J. Virol.*1995; 69:3584-96.

Buratti E, Dork T, Zuccato E, et al. Nuclear factor TDP-43 and SR proteins promote in vitro and in vivo CFTR exon 9 skipping. *EMBO J.*2001; 20:1774-84.

Neumann M, Sampathu DM, Kwong LK, et al. Ubiquitinated TDP-43 in frontotemporal lobar degeneration and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. *Science*2006; 314:42-3.