10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-TDP43 Antibody

Our Anti-TDP43 primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is rabbit polyclonal. It detects human and rat
Catalog # AN1576

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession	Q13148
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	44740

Additional Information

Gene ID	23435
Other Names	ALS10 antibody, OTTHUMP00000002171 antibody, OTTHUMP00000002172 antibody, OTTHUMP00000002173 antibody, TADBP_HUMAN antibody, TAR DNA binding protein 43 antibody, TAR DNA binding protein antibody, TAR DNA-binding protein 43 antibody, TARDBP antibody, TDP 43 antibody, TDP-43 antibody, TDP43 antibody
Target/Specificity	TDP43 (Tar DNA Binding 43, TARDBP) was originally identified as a protein which binds to the "transactivation response" (TAR) sequence found in the long terminal repeat of the HIV-1 virus genome (Ou et al.,1995). UV cross-linking of HeLa cell extract revealed a 43kDa protein which was cloned and sequenced and shown to contain two copies of the ~90 amino acid RRM domain. RRM is an acronym for RNA Recognition Motif, and this domain is found in many proteins which bind single stranded RNA and some which bind single stranded DNA. Northern blots showed that the protein is ubiquitous in tissue expression. Much interest has been focused on TDP43 recently due to its association with the inclusions seen in frontotemporal lobar degeneration and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (Neumann et al., 2006). The protein is present in these inclusions in partially degraded, hyperphosphorylated and ubiquitinated forms.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 ICC~~N/A
Format	Affinity Purified
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-TDP43 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

TDP43 (Tar DNA Binding 43, TARDBP) was originally identified as a protein which binds to the "transactivation response" (TAR) sequence found in the long terminal repeat of the HIV-1 virus genome (Ou et al.,1995). UV cross-linking of HeLa cell extract revealed a 43kDa protein which was cloned and sequenced and shown to contain two copies of the ~90 amino acid RRM domain. RRM is an acronym for RNA Recognition Motif, and this domain is found in many proteins which bind single stranded RNA and some which bind single stranded DNA. Northern blots showed that the protein is ubiquitous in tissue expression. Much interest has been focused on TDP43 recently due to its association with the inclusions seen in frontotemporal lobar degeneration and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (Neumann et al., 2006). The protein is present in these inclusions in partially degraded, hyperphosphorylated and ubiquitinated forms.