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TARBP2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76198

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, IP
Primary Accession	Q15633
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	39039

Additional Information

Gene ID	6895
Other Names	TARBP2
Dilution	WB~~1:1000-1:5000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:50-1:100 IP~~1:20-1:50
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	TARBP2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03034}
Synonyms	TRBP
Function	Required for formation of the RNA induced silencing complex (RISC). Component of the RISC loading complex (RLC), also known as the micro-RNA (miRNA) loading complex (miRLC), which is composed of DICER1, AGO2 and TARBP2. Within the RLC/miRLC, DICER1 and TARBP2 are required to process precursor miRNAs (pre-miRNAs) to mature miRNAs and then load them onto AGO2. AGO2 bound to the mature miRNA constitutes the minimal RISC and may subsequently dissociate from DICER1 and TARBP2. May also play a role in the production of short interfering RNAs (siRNAs) from double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) by DICER1 (By similarity) (PubMed:15973356, PubMed:16142218, PubMed:16271387, PubMed:16357216, PubMed:16424907, PubMed:17452327, PubMed:18178619). Binds in vitro to the PRM1 3'-UTR (By similarity). Seems to act as a repressor of translation (By similarity). For some pre-miRNA substrates, may also alter the choice of

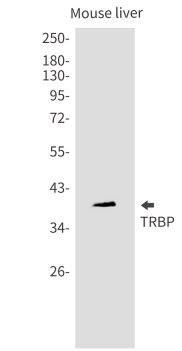
cleavage site by DICER1 (PubMed:23063653). Negatively regulates IRF7-mediated IFN-beta signaling triggered by viral infection by inhibiting the phosphorylation of IRF7 and promoting its 'Lys'-48- linked ubiquitination and degradation (PubMed:30927622).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus

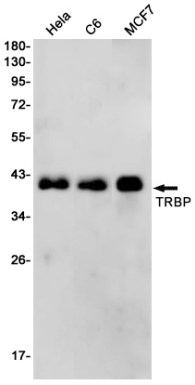
Background

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 binds between the bulge and the loop of the HIV-1 TAR RNA regulatory element and activates HIV-1 gene expression in synergy with the viral Tat protein. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. This gene also has a pseudogene.

Images



Western blot analysis of TRBP in mouse liver lysates using TARBP2 antibody.



Western blot analysis of TRBP in Hela, C6, MCF-7 lysates using TRBP antibody.