

TDP43 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody Catalog # AN1197

Specification

TDP43 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>Q13148</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Calculated MW	43 KDa

TDP43 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	23435
Gene Name	TARDB
Other Names	
TAR DNA-binding protein 43, TDP-43, TARDBP, 1	TDP43

Target/Specificity Synthetic peptide C-terminal to the caspase-cleavage site (between D219 and V220) of human TDP-43.

Ρ

Dilution WB~~ 1:1000

Format Affinity purified

Antibody Specificity

Specific for the ~ 43kDa TDP-43 protein in Western blots of rat brain lysate. Expected molecular weight is dependent upon the TDP-43 species present in sample (full-length vs. truncated TDP-43). Under non-denaturing conditions (for example, by IHC), this antibody detects TDP-43 inclusions in human brain tissue with TDP-43 proteinopathy, but does not detect full-length nuclear TDP-43. Under denaturing conditions (for example, by Western Blot analysis) this antibody detects the C-terminus of full-length and truncated human TDP-43.

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

Shipping Blue Ice

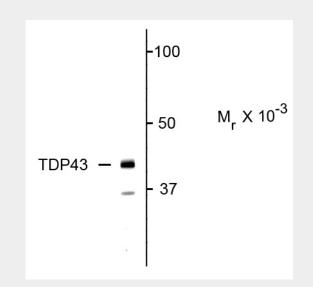


TDP43 Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TDP43 Antibody - Images



Western blot of neonatal rat brain lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the \sim 43 kDa TDP43 protein.

TDP43 Antibody - 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.

TDP43 Antibody - References

Ou SH, Wu F, Harrich D, García-Martínez LF and Gaynor RB. (1995) Cloning and characterization of a novel cellular protein, TDP-43, that binds to human immunodeficiency virus type 1 TAR DNA sequence motifs. J Virol. 69:3584-96.

Neumann, M.; Sampathu, D. M.; Kwong, L. K.; Truax, A. C.; Micsenyi, M. C.; Chou, T. T.; Bruce, J.; Schuck, T.; Grossman, M.; Clark, C. M.; McCluskey, L. F.; Miller, B. L.; Masliah, E.; Mackenzie, I. R.; Feldman, H.; Feiden, W.; Kretzschmar, H. A.; Trojanowski, J. Q.; Lee, V. M.-Y. (2006). Ubiquitinated



TDP-43 in frontotemporal lobar degeneration and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Science 314:130-133.

Forman MS, Trojanowski JQ and Lee VM-Y. (2007). TDP-43: a novel neurodegenerative proteinopathy. Current Opinions in Neurobiology 17:548-55.