

# Anti-FUS / TLS Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13997

#### Specification

## Anti-FUS / TLS Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC **Primary Accession** P35637 Rabbit Host Isotype Rabbit IgG Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse **Monoclonal** Clonality Format Liquid Description Anti-FUS / TLS Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

### Anti-FUS / TLS Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2521

**Other Names** RNA-binding protein FUS, 75 kDa DNA-pairing protein, Oncogene FUS, Oncogene TLS, POMp75, Translocated in liposarcoma protein, FUS, TLS

Calculated MW 53426 MW KDa

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

**Subcellular Localization** Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous.

**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 FUS / TLS

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-FUS / TLS Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name FUS

Synonyms TLS

Function

DNA/RNA-binding protein that plays a role in various cellular processes such as transcription regulation, RNA splicing, RNA transport, DNA repair and damage response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27731383" target="\_blank">27731383</a>). Binds to ssRNA containing the consensus sequence 5'-AGGUAA-3' (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21256132" target="\_blank">21256132</a>). Binds to nascent pre-mRNAs and acts as a molecular mediator between RNA polymerase II and U1 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein thereby coupling transcription and splicing (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26124092" target="\_blank">26124092</a>). Also binds its own pre- mRNA and autoregulates its expression; this autoregulation mechanism is mediated by non-sense-mediated decay (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26124092" target="\_blank">26124092</a>). Also binds its own pre- mRNA and autoregulates its expression; this autoregulation mechanism is mediated by non-sense-mediated decay (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24204307" target="\_blank">24204307</a>). Plays a role in DNA repair mechanisms by promoting D-loop formation and homologous recombination during DNA double-strand break repair (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10567410" target="\_blank">10567410</a>). In neuronal cells, plays crucial roles in dendritic spine formation and stability, RNA transport, mRNA stability and synaptic homeostasis (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Nucleus Note=Displays a punctate pattern inside the nucleus and is excluded from nucleoli.

Tissue Location Ubiquitous.

#### Anti-FUS / TLS Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Anti-FUS / TLS Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of FUS / TLS expression in K562 cell lysate.