

TARBP2 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14108A**Specification**

TARBP2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q15633
Other Accession	Q6GPZ1 , Q3SWU0 , P97473 , Q0IIIG6 , NP_599151.2 , NP_599150.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat, Xenopus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	39039
Antigen Region	60-89

TARBP2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6895**Other Names**

RISC-loading complex subunit TARBP2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03034}, TAR RNA-binding protein 2, Trans-activation-responsive RNA-binding protein, TARBP2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03034}, TRBP

Target/Specificity

This TARBP2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 60-89 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TARBP2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TARBP2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TARBP2 Antibody (N-term) - 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

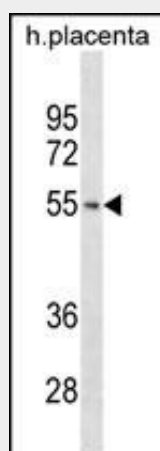
Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus

TARBP2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

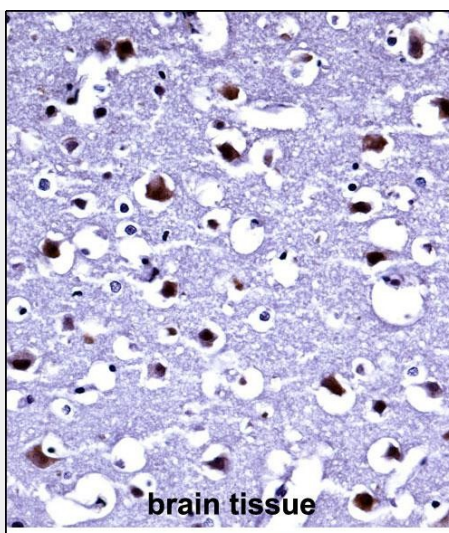
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TARBP2 Antibody (N-term) - Images



TARBP2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14108a) western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TARBP2 antibody detected the TARBP2 protein (arrow).



TARBP2 Antibody (N-term) (AP14108a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of TARBP2 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

TARBP2 Antibody (N-term) - 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.

TARBP2 Antibody (N-term) - References

Garre, P., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(10):817-818(2010)
Wilker, E.H., et al. Environ. Health Perspect. 118(7):943-948(2010)
Boni, V., et al. Pharmacogenomics J. (2010) In press :
Wang, H.W., et al. Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol. 16(11):1148-1153(2009)
Lau, P.W., et al. Structure 17(10):1326-1332(2009)