

# **TDP43 Antibody**

Catalog # ASC10563

# **Specification**

# **TDP43 Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Application Notes

WB, IF, ICC, E
Q13148
ABO32290, 23435
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
IgG
TDP43 antibody can be used for detection
of TDP43 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 µg/mL.
Antibody can also be used for
immunocytochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL.
For immunofluorescence start at 20

# **TDP43 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 23435

# **Target/Specificity**

TDP43 antibody was raised against a 18 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the center of human TDP43.<br/>
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The immunogen is located within amino acids 160 - 210 of TDP43.

μg/mL.

#### **Reconstitution & Storage**

TDP43 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

#### **Precautions**

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

# **TDP43 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name TARDBP {ECO:0000303|PubMed:18396105, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11571}

## **Function**

RNA-binding protein that is involved in various steps of RNA biogenesis and processing (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23519609" target="\_blank">23519609</a>). Preferentially binds, via its two RNA recognition motifs RRM1 and RRM2, to GU-repeats on RNA molecules predominantly localized within long introns and in the 3'UTR of mRNAs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23519609" target="\_blank">23519609</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24240615" target="\_blank">24240615</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24464995" target="\_blank">24464995</a>). In turn, regulates the splicing of many non-coding and protein-coding RNAs including proteins involved in neuronal survival, as well as mRNAs that encode proteins relevant for neurodegenerative diseases



(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21358640" target=" blank">21358640</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29438978" target="blank">29438978</a>). Plays a role in maintaining mitochondrial homeostasis by regulating the processing of mitochondrial transcripts (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28794432" target=" blank">28794432</a>). Also regulates mRNA stability by recruiting CNOT7/CAF1 deadenylase on mRNA 3'UTR leading to poly(A) tail deadenylation and thus shortening (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30520513" target=" blank">30520513</a>). In response to oxidative insult, associates with stalled ribosomes localized to stress granules (SGs) and contributes to cell survival (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19765185" target=" blank">19765185</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23398327" target="blank">23398327</a>). Also participates in the normal skeletal muscle formation and regeneration, forming cytoplasmic myo-granules and binding mRNAs that encode sarcomeric proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30464263" target=" blank">30464263</a>). Plays a role in the maintenance of the circadian clock periodicity via stabilization of the CRY1 and CRY2 proteins in a FBXL3-dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27123980" target=" blank">27123980</a>). Negatively regulates the expression of CDK6 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19760257" target=" blank">19760257</a>). Regulates the expression of HDAC6, ATG7 and VCP in a PPIA/CYPA-dependent manner (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25678563" target=" blank">25678563</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, Stress granule Mitochondrion. Note=Continuously travels in and out of the nucleus (PubMed:18957508). Localizes to stress granules in response to oxidative stress (PubMed:19765185). A small subset localizes in mitochondria (PubMed:28794432).

#### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitously expressed. In particular, expression is high in pancreas, placenta, lung, genital tract and spleen

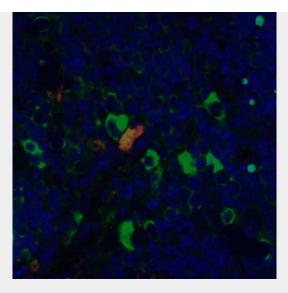
# **TDP43 Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

#### **TDP43 Antibody - Images**





Immunofluorescence of CD4 in human thymus tissue with CD4 antibody at 5 µg/ml.

### **TDP43 Antibody - Background**

TDP43 Antibody: TDP43 was initially identified as a novel cellular protein that bound to HIV-1 virus TAR DNA sequence motifs and acts a transcriptional repressor to the HIV-1 LTR. Later experiments revealed that TDP43 also regulates the splicing of exon 9 of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regular (CFTR), most likely through the association with the UG repeats at the 3'splice site. A hyperphosphorylated, ubiquitinated, and cleaved form of TDP43 known as pathologic TDP43 is the major disease protein in ubiquitin-positive, tau-, and alpha-synuclein-negative frontotemporal dementia (FLTD-U). TDP43 is not related to TRBP1, and RNA binding protein that binds HIV-1 TAR RNA sequences.

# **TDP43 Antibody - References**

Ou SH, Wu F, Garcia-Martinez LF, et al. Cloning and characterization of a novel cellular protein, TDP-43, that binds to human immunodeficiency virus type 1 TAR DNA sequence motifs. J. Virol.1995; 69:3584-96.

Buratti E, Dork T, Zuccato E, et al. Nuclear factor TDP-43 and SR proteins promote in vitro and in vivo CFTR exon 9 skipping. EMBO J.2001; 20:1774-84.

Neumann M, Sampathu DM, Kwong LK, et al. Ubiquitinated TDP-43 in frontotemporal lobar degeneration and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Science2006; 314:42-3.