

TSN Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12376c

Product Information

Application IHC-P, IF, WB, E

Primary Accession <u>Q15631</u>

Other Accession <u>062348</u>, <u>P97891</u>, <u>008DM8</u>, <u>NP 004613.1</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Predicted Bovine, Hamster, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGCalculated MW26183Antigen Region109-138

Additional Information

Gene ID 7247

Other Names Translin, 31--, Component 3 of promoter of RISC, C3PO, TSN

Target/Specificity This TSN antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 109-138 amino acids from the Central

region of human TSN.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

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.

PrecautionsTSN Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name TSN (HGNC:12379)

Function DNA-binding protein that specifically recognizes consensus sequences at

the breakpoint junctions in chromosomal translocations, mostly involving immunoglobulin (Ig)/T-cell receptor gene segments. Seems to recognize

single-stranded DNA ends generated by staggered breaks occurring at recombination hot spots.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

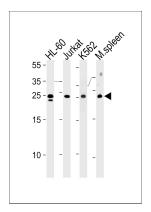
Background

This gene encodes a DNA-binding protein which specifically recognizes conserved target sequences at the breakpoint junction of chromosomal translocations. Translin polypeptides form a multimeric structure that is responsible for its DNA-binding activity. Recombination-associated motifs and translin-binding sites are present at recombination hotspots and may serve as indicators of breakpoints in genes which are fused by translocations. These binding activities may play a crucial role in chromosomal translocation in lymphoid neoplasms.

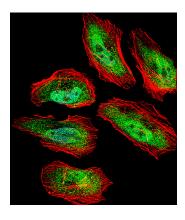
References

Chiaruttini, C., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106(38):16481-16486(2009) Lasky-Su, J., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 147B (8), 1345-1354 (2008): Sengupta, K., et al. Biochemistry 45(3):861-870(2006) Kaluzhny, D., et al. J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn. 23(3):257-265(2005) Gupta, G.D., et al. FEBS Lett. 579(14):3141-3146(2005)

Images



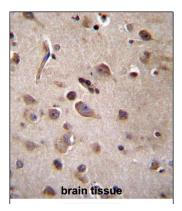
TSN Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12376c) western blot analysis in HL-60, Jurkat, K562 cell line mouse spleen tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TSN antibody detected the TSN protein (arrow).



Fluorescent confocal image of Hela cell stained with TSN Antibody(Center)(Cat#AP12376c). Hela cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with TSN primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7units/ml, 1 h at 37°C). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue) (10 µg/ml, 10 min). TSN immunoreactivity is localized to Nucleus and Cytoplasm significantly.

TSN Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12376c)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 TSN Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry.

Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.