

# TDP43 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10563

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IF, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q13148</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">ABO32290</a> , <a href="#">130750552</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	44740
<b>Concentration (mg/ml)</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Application Notes</b>	TDP43 antibody can be used for detection of TDP43 by Western blot at 0.5 - 2 $\mu$ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 5 $\mu$ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 $\mu$ g/mL.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	23435
<b>Other Names</b>	TAR DNA-binding protein 43, TDP-43, TARDBP, TDP43
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	TARDBP; At least two isoforms are known to exist for this protein; this TDP43 antibody only recognizes the longer of the two isoforms.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	TDP43 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	TARDBP {ECO:0000303 PubMed:18396105, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:11571}
<b>Function</b>	RNA-binding protein that is involved in various steps of RNA biogenesis and processing (PubMed: <a href="#">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="#">23519609</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">24240615</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">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="#">21358640</a> ,

PubMed:[29438978](#)). Plays a role in maintaining mitochondrial homeostasis by regulating the processing of mitochondrial transcripts (PubMed:[28794432](#)). Also regulates mRNA stability by recruiting CNOT7/CAF1 deadenylase on mRNA 3'UTR leading to poly(A) tail deadenylation and thus shortening (PubMed:[30520513](#)). In response to oxidative insult, associates with stalled ribosomes localized to stress granules (SGs) and contributes to cell survival (PubMed:[19765185](#), PubMed:[23398327](#)). Also participates in the normal skeletal muscle formation and regeneration, forming cytoplasmic myo-granules and binding mRNAs that encode sarcomeric proteins (PubMed:[30464263](#)). 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:[27123980](#)). Negatively regulates the expression of CDK6 (PubMed:[19760257](#)). Regulates the expression of HDAC6, ATG7 and VCP in a PPIA/CYPA-dependent manner (PubMed:[25678563](#)).

#### 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

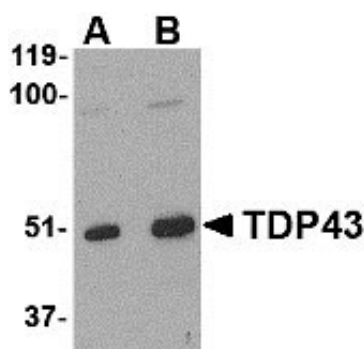
## Background

TDP43 Antibody: TDP43 was initially identified as a novel cellular protein that bound to HIV-1 virus TAR DNA sequence motifs and acts as 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 regulator (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 (FTLD-U). TDP43 is not related to TRBP1, and RNA binding protein that binds HIV-1 TAR RNA sequences.

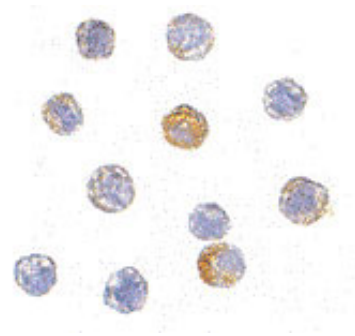
## References

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. *Science* 2006; 314:42-3.

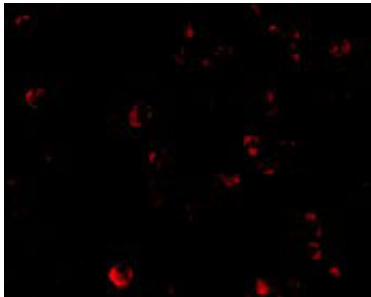
## Images



Western blot analysis of TDP43 in L1210 cell lysate with TDP43 antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1 and (C) 2 µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of TDP43 in HeLa cells with TDP43 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of TDP43 in HeLa cells with TDP43 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

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