

TSN Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AW5088

Product Information

Application	IF, IHC-P, WB
Primary Accession	Q15631
Other Accession	Q62348 , P97891 , Q08DM8 , NP_004613.1
Reactivity	Mouse, Human
Predicted	Mouse, Hamster, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	26183
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	7247
Antigen Region	109-138
Other Names	TSN; Translin; Component 3 of promoter of RISC
Dilution	IF~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:1000
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.
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	TSN 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

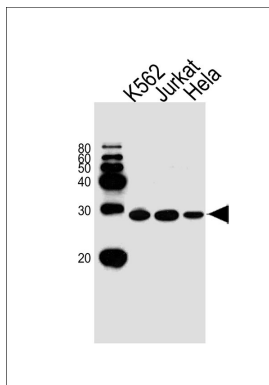
Background

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.

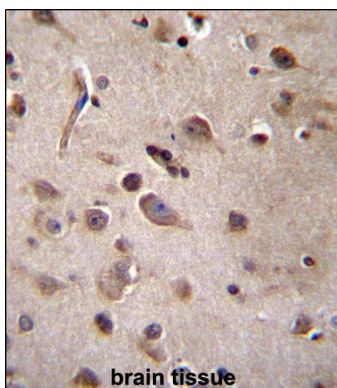
References

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Images

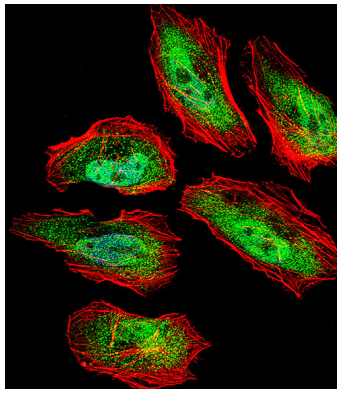


Western blot analysis of lysates from K562, Jurkat, HeLa cell line (from left to right), using TSN Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AW5088). AW5088 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



TSN Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AW5088) 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.

Fluorescent confocal image of HeLa cell stained with TSN Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AW5088). 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 (7 units/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.

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