

ARG55826 anti-Translin antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Translin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Predict Reactivity	Bov, Hm
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Translin
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 109-138 (Center) of Human Translin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	REHF-1; Translin; Component 3 of promoter of RISC; EC 3.1.-.-; C3PO; BCLF-1; TBRBP; RCHF1; TRSLN

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:10 - 1:50
	IHC-P	1:10 - 1:50
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Jurkat	

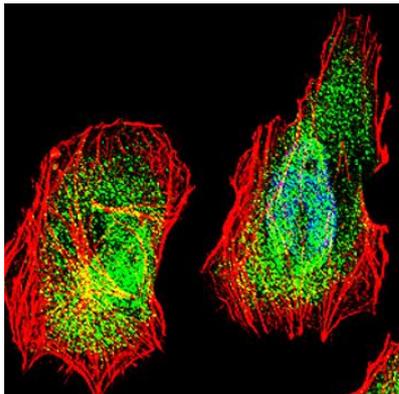
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

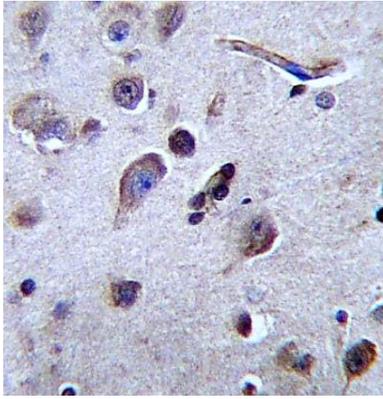
Database links	GeneID: 22099 Mouse GeneID: 7247 Human Swiss-port # Q15631 Human Swiss-port # Q62348 Mouse
Gene Symbol	TSN
Gene Full Name	translin
Background	This gene encodes a DNA-binding protein which specifically recognizes conserved target sequences at the breakpoint junction of chromosomal translocations. 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. This protein encoded by this gene, when complexed with translin-associated protein X, also forms a Mg ion-dependent endoribonuclease that promotes RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC) activation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]
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. Exhibits both single-stranded and double-stranded endoribonuclease activity. May act as an activator of RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC) by facilitating endonucleolytic cleavage of the siRNA passenger strand. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Images



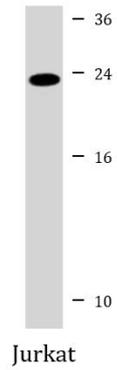
ARG55826 anti-Translin antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then stained with ARG55826 anti-Translin antibody (green) at 1:25 dilution, 1 hour at 37°C. Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7 units/ml, 1 hour at 37°C). DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



ARG55826 anti-Translin antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue stained with ARG55826 anti-Translin antibody.



ARG55826 anti-Translin antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μ g of Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG55826 anti-Translin antibody.