antibodies -online.com





anti-TDP2 antibody



Image



Go to Product page

()	ve	K\ /		A .
	\cup	1 V/	Щ.	V۷

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	TDP2
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This TDP2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant full length protein
Clone:	42c
Isotype:	IgG2b kappa
Characteristics:	EAPII (also called TTRAP, TDP2) originally was identified as an interacting partner of oncogene
	ETS1, a founding member of ets transcription factor, and the cytoplasmic domain of CD40, a
	member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor family. EAPII significantly represses ETS1
	transcriptional activity and the synergistic transactivation by ETS1 and AP-1 or by ETS1 and NF
	кВ. EAPII/TTRAP also inhibits the transcriptional activation of NFB induced by CD40 or phorbol
	12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA). Recently this protein was also proven to be the first 5'- tyrosyl-
	DNA phosphodiesterase. EAPII has been demonstrated to have promiscuous protein
	associations, broad responsiveness to various extracellular signals, and pleiotropic functions in
	the development of human diseases including cancer and neurodegenerative disease.
	Emerging data suggest that EAPII is a multi-functional protein: it repairs enzyme

(topoisomerase)-mediated DNA damage by removing phosphotyrosine from DNA adducts, involves in multiple signal transduction pathways such as TNF-TNFR, TGF β and MAPK, and responsive to immune defense including inflammatory response, viral infection and DNA toxins (chemo or radiation therapy). EAPII predominantly localizes to the nucleus, but based on pathological conditions it also localizes in both cytoplasm and nucleus.

Purification: Purified

Purity: >95 %

Grade: GMP Grade

Target Details

Target: TDP2

Alternative Name: EAPII (TDP2 Products)

Background:

EAPII (also called TTRAP, TDP2) originally was identified as an interacting partner of oncogene ETS1, a founding member of ets transcription factor, and the cytoplasmic domain of CD40, a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor family. EAPII significantly represses ETS1 transcriptional activity and the synergistic transactivation by ETS1 and AP-1 or by ETS1 and NF κ B. EAPII/TTRAP also inhibits the transcriptional activation of NFB induced by CD40 or phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA). Recently this protein was also proven to be the first 5'- tyrosyl-DNA phosphodiesterase. EAPII has been demonstrated to have promiscuous protein associations, broad responsiveness to various extracellular signals, and pleiotropic functions in the development of human diseases including cancer and neurodegenerative disease. Emerging data suggest that EAPII is a multi-functional protein: it repairs enzyme (topoisomerase)-mediated DNA damage by removing phosphotyrosine from DNA adducts, involves in multiple signal transduction pathways such as TNF-TNFR, TGF β and MAPK, and responsive to immune defense including inflammatory response, viral infection and DNA toxins (chemo or radiation therapy). EAPII predominantly localizes to the nucleus, but based on pathological conditions it also localizes in both cytoplasm and nucleus.

NCBI Accession: NM_016614
UniProt: 095551

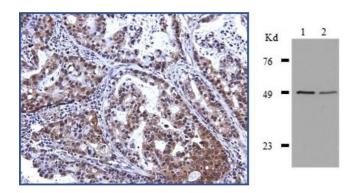
Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.2, 0.1 % (w/v) BSA, 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4°C

Images



Flow Cytometry

Image 1. CB-I at 1/1000 dilution staining EAP-II Of human lung adenocarcinoma. Western blot of CB-I at 1/1000 dilution Wing MDA231 (lane 1) and MDA231 (lane 2) cells lysates.