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anti-TIAL1 antibody (AA 161-365)

4 Images

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Publications



Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	TIAL1
Binding Specificity:	AA 161-365
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Frog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human TIAR aa. 161-365
Clone:	6-TIAR
Isotype:	lgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus), Dog (Canine), Frog
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
	2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.
	3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide
	compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive
	deposits in plumbing.
	4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

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Sodium azide

-20 °C

should be handled by trained staff only.

Store undiluted at -20° C.

Target Details

Buffer:

Storage:

Preservative:

Precaution of Use:

Storage Comment:

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Target:	TIAL1
Alternative Name:	TIAR (TIAL1 Products)
Background:	TIAR is an RNA-binding protein related to TIA-1. Both proteins are candidate effectors of
	apoptotic cell death and consist of three N-terminal RNA-recognition motifs (RRM) and a C-
	terminal protein-interaction domain (PID). Unlike TIA-1, which is localized in the granules of
	cytotoxic lymphocytes, TIAR is predominantly found in the nucleus of many different cell types.
	Two related isoforms (42 kDa and 50 kDa) of TIAR have been identified. It has been
	demonstrated that TIAR can trigger DNA fragmentation in permeabilized thymocytes,
	suggesting that it may be an effector of apoptotic cell death. During Fas-mediated apoptosis,
	TIAR shows a rapid translocation from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. This redistribution of TIAR
	appears to be a specific event and possibly a general feature of the apoptotic program.
Molecular Weight:	50 & 42 kDa
Application Details	
Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968555, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 μg/mL

Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.

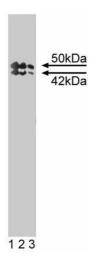
This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Product cited in:

Taupin, Tian, Kedersha, Robertson, Anderson: "The RNA-binding protein TIAR is translocated from the nucleus to the cytoplasm during Fas-mediated apoptotic cell death." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 92, Issue 5, pp. 1629-33, (1995) (PubMed).

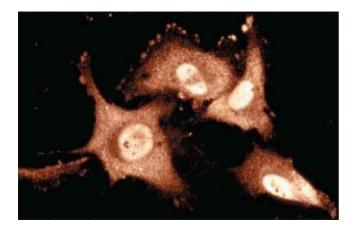
Kawakami, Tian, Duan, Streuli, Schlossman, Anderson: "Identification and functional characterization of a TIA-1-related nucleolysin." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 89, Issue 18, pp. 8681-5, (1992) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

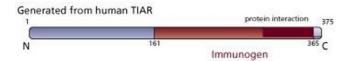
Image 1. Western blot analysis of TIAR on a mouse macrophage cell lysate. Lane 1: 1:1000, lane 2: 1:2000, lane 3: 1:4000 dilution of the mouse anti-TIAR antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of human endothelial cells.

Image 3.



Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN967917.