

Datasheet for ABIN968509
anti-FUS antibody (AA 2-117)

3 Images

5 Publications

[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	150 µg
Target:	FUS
Binding Specificity:	AA 2-117
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This FUS antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human TLS aa. 2-117.
Clone:	15-TLS
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat (Rattus)
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">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

Product Details

chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	FUS
Alternative Name:	TLS (FUS Products)
Target Type:	Viral Protein
Background:	Chromosomal translocations in leukemias and malignancies of non-hematopoietic tissues usually result in the fusion of genes and the production of novel fusion proteins. Translocated in liposarcoma (TLS/FUS) was identified through its fusion to the transcription factor CHOP in human myxoid liposarcoma. In addition, the fusion of TLS to the transcription factor ERG is involved in human acute myeloid leukemia. TLS contains an N-terminal Gln-, Ser-, and Tyr-rich region (QSY) that is thought to be a potent transactivator when fused with transcription factors. In its C-terminus, TLS contains a ribonucleoprotein consensus sequence (RNP-CS) and Arg-Gly-Gly (RGG) repeats that have been implicated in RNA binding. This feature allows it to function in shuttling of RNA from the nucleus. TLS also interacts with Ser-Arg proteins that regulate RNA splicing. Interestingly, TLS also interacts with the DNA binding domains of the estrogen, thyroid hormone, and glucocorticoid receptors. Thus, TLS is a multifunctional protein that is involved in RNA transport, nuclear receptor function, and gene transactivation when fused with transcription factors. This antibody is routinely tested by western blot analysis.
Molecular Weight:	65 kDa

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968537 , ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Handling

	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

Product cited in:	Wang, Wu, Zhou, Guo, Zheng, Wang, Bi, Liu, Zhou, Guo, Sha: "Mapping of the N-linked glycoproteome of human spermatozoa." in: Journal of proteome research , Vol. 12, Issue 12, pp. 5750-9, (2013) (PubMed).
-------------------	--

Images



Image 1.

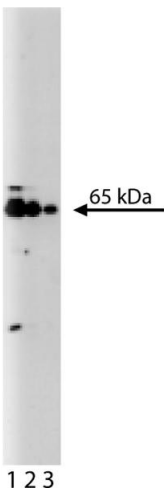
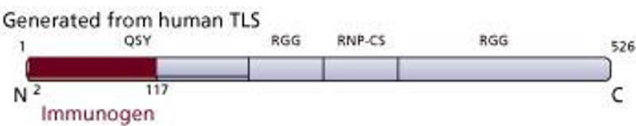
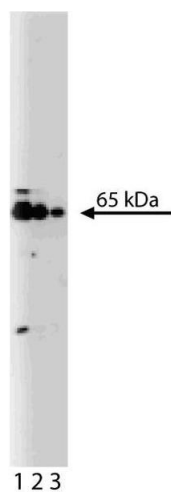


Image 2.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of TLS on a Jurkat cell lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, Lane 2: 1:500, Lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of the anti- TLS antibody.