ARG55801
anti-Translin antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Translin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	At least two isoforms of Translin are known to exist; this antibody will detect both.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Translin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (20 aa) within the last 50 aa of Human Translin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	REHF-1; Translin; Component 3 of promoter of RISC; C3PO; BCLF-1; TBRBP; RCHF1; TRSLN

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	20 µg/ml
IHC-P	5 µg/ml
WB	0.5 - 1 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: Rat lung tissue lysate

Properties

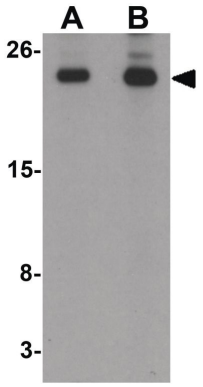
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. 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

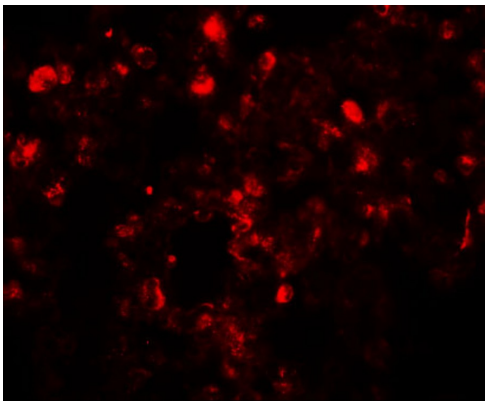
Database links	GeneID: 7247 Human Swiss-port # Q15631 Human
Gene Symbol	TSN
Gene Full Name	translin
Background	This gene encodes a DNA-binding protein which specifically recognizes conserved target sequences at the breakpoint junction of chromosomal translocations. Translin polypeptides form a multimeric 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

Images



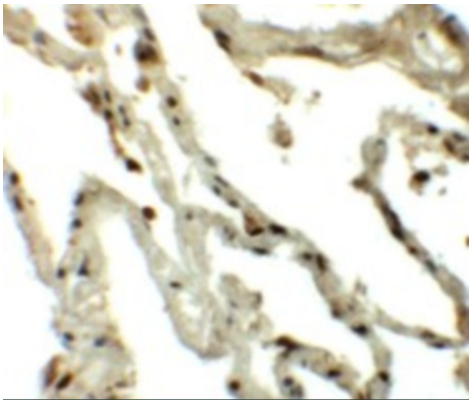
ARG55801 anti-Translin antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat lung tissue lysate stained with ARG55801 anti-Translin antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 µg/ml dilution.



ARG55801 anti-Translin antibody IF image

Immunofluorescence: Human lung tissue stained with ARG55801 anti-Translin antibody at 20 µg/ml dilution.



ARG55801 anti-Translin antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human lung tissue stained with ARG55801 anti-Translin antibody at 5 µg/ml dilution.