

# Phospho-TDP43 (Ser403/404) Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: **22310-1-AP**

## Basic Information

**Catalog Number:**

22310-1-AP

**Size:**

230 µg/ml

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**GenBank Accession Number:**

NM\_007375

**GeneID (NCBI):**

23435

**UNIPROT ID:**

Q13148

**Full Name:**

TAR DNA binding protein

**Calculated MW:**

43 kDa

**Purification Method:**

Antigen affinity purification

## Applications

**Tested Applications:**

ELISA

**Species Specificity:**

human

## Background Information

Transactivation response (TAR) DNA-binding protein of 43 kDa (also known as TARDBP or TDP-43) was first isolated as a transcriptional inactivator binding to the TAR DNA element of the HIV-1 virus. Neumann et al. (2006) found that a hyperphosphorylated, ubiquitinated, and cleaved form of TARDBP, known as pathologic TDP-43, is the major component of the tau-negative and ubiquitin-positive inclusions that characterize amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) and the most common pathological subtype of frontotemporal lobar degeneration (FTLD-U). 10782-2-AP is a rabbit polyclonal antibody recognizing the cleavage product of 20-30 kDa in addition to the native and phosphorylated forms of TDP-43. Immunohistochemical analyses of TDP-43 using this antibody detect both normal diffuse nuclear staining and insoluble inclusions in pathologic tissues. A variety of TDP-43-positive pathological inclusions have been found in FTLD-U (now referred to as FTLD-TDP), including neuronal cytoplasmic inclusions (NCIs), dystrophic neurites (DNs), neuronal intra-nuclear inclusions (NIIs), and glial cytoplasmic inclusions (GCIs).

## Storage

**Storage:**

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

**Storage Buffer:**

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

