

Product datasheet

Anti-TLS/FUS antibody ab23439

★★★★★ 5 Abreviews 14 References 2 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-TLS/FUS antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to TLS/FUS
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB, IP
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Mouse, Human Predicted to work with: Rat, Dog, Non human primates
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide conjugated to KLH derived from within residues 250 - 350 of Human TLS/FUS. Read Abcam's proprietary immunogen policy (Peptide available as ab31610 .)
Positive control	This antibody gave a positive signal in nuclear extracts from HeLa and Jurkat cells.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide Constituents: 1% BSA, PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab23439** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

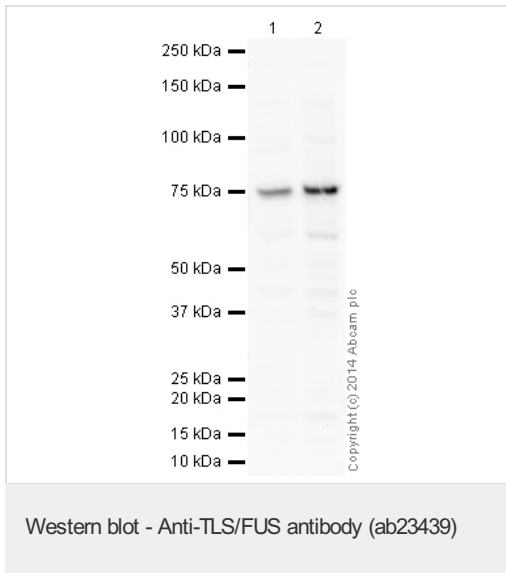
Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB	★★★★★	Use a concentration of 1 - 5 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 73 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 75 kDa).

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IP	★★★★★	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Target

Function	Binds both single-stranded and double-stranded DNA and promotes ATP-independent annealing of complementary single-stranded DNAs and D-loop formation in superhelical double-stranded DNA. May play a role in maintenance of genomic integrity.
Tissue specificity	Ubiquitous.
Involvement in disease	<p>Note=A chromosomal aberration involving FUS is found in a patient with malignant myxoid liposarcoma. Translocation t(12;16)(q13;p11) with DDIT3.</p> <p>Note=A chromosomal aberration involving FUS is a cause of acute myeloid leukemia (AML). Translocation t(16;21)(p11;q22) with ERG.</p> <p>Defects in FUS may be a cause of angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma (AFH) [MIM:612160]. A distinct variant of malignant fibrous histiocytoma that typically occurs in children and adolescents and is manifest by nodular subcutaneous growth. Characteristic microscopic features include lobulated sheets of histiocyte-like cells intimately associated with areas of hemorrhage and cystic pseudovascular spaces, as well as a striking cuffing of inflammatory cells, mimicking a lymph node metastasis. Note=A chromosomal aberration involving FUS is found in a patient with angiomatoid fibrous histiocytoma. Translocation t(12;16)(q13;p11.2) with ATF1 generates a chimeric FUS/ATF1 protein.</p> <p>Defects in FUS are the cause of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis type 6 (ALS6) [MIM:608030]. ALS6 is a familial form of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. ALS is a neurodegenerative disorder affecting upper motor neurons in the brain and lower motor neurons in the brain stem and spinal cord, resulting in fatal paralysis. Sensory abnormalities are absent. Death usually occurs within 2 to 5 years. The etiology of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is likely to be multifactorial, involving both genetic and environmental factors. The disease is inherited in 5-10%.</p>
Sequence similarities	<p>Belongs to the RRM TET family.</p> <p>Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc finger.</p> <p>Contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.</p>
Post-translational modifications	Arg-216 and Arg-218 are dimethylated, probably to asymmetric dimethylarginine.
Cellular localization	Nucleus.

Images



All lanes : Anti-TLS/FUS antibody (ab23439)
at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1 : HeLa (Human epithelial carcinoma cell line) Nuclear Lysate

Lane 2 : Jurkat nuclear extract lysate
(ab14844)

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP)
(ab97051) at 1/10000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

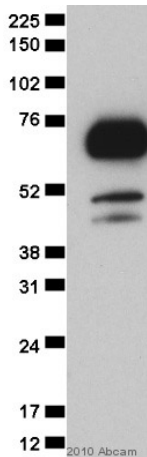
Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 75 kDa

Observed band size: 75 kDa

Exposure time: 8 minutes

This blot was produced using a 4-12% Bis-tris gel under the MOPS buffer system. The gel was run at 200V for 50 minutes before being transferred onto a Nitrocellulose membrane at 30V for 70 minutes. The membrane was then blocked for an hour using 5% Bovine Serum Albumin before being incubated with ab23439 overnight at 4°C. Antibody binding was detected using an anti-rabbit antibody conjugated to HRP, and visualised using ECL development solution.



Western blot - TLS/FUS antibody (ab23439)

This image is courtesy of an anonymous Abreview

Anti-TLS/FUS antibody (ab23439) at 1/1000 dilution + Human 293T cell - whole cell lysate at 30000 cells

Secondary

An HRP Goat polyclonal to Rabbit IgG at 1/5000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 75 kDa

Observed band size: 72 kDa

Additional bands at: 45 kDa (possible non-specific binding), 50 kDa (possible non-specific binding)

Blocking Step: 5% Milk; 1% BSA for 16 hours at 4°C

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