

ARG57802 anti-TARBP2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TARBP2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TARBP2
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 60-89 of Human TARBP2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	LOQS; TRBP; TRBP1; RISC-loading complex subunit TARBP2; TRBP2; Trans-activation-responsive RNA-binding protein; TAR RNA-binding protein 2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:10 - 1:50
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

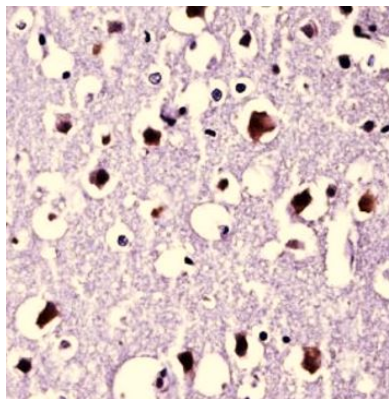
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. 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

Gene Symbol	TARBP2
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Gene Full Name	TAR (HIV-1) RNA binding protein 2
Background	HIV-1, the causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), contains an RNA genome that produces a chromosomally integrated DNA during the replicative cycle. Activation of HIV-1 gene expression by the transactivator Tat is dependent on an RNA regulatory element (TAR) located downstream of the transcription initiation site. The protein encoded by this gene binds between the bulge and the loop of the HIV-1 TAR RNA regulatory element and activates HIV-1 gene expression in synergy with the viral Tat protein. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. This gene also has a pseudogene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Required for formation of the RNA induced silencing complex (RISC). Component of the RISC loading complex (RLC), also known as the micro-RNA (miRNA) loading complex (miRLC), which is composed of DICER1, AGO2 and TARBP2. Within the RLC/miRLC, DICER1 and TARBP2 are required to process precursor miRNAs (pre-miRNAs) to mature miRNAs and then load them onto AGO2. AGO2 bound to the mature miRNA constitutes the minimal RISC and may subsequently dissociate from DICER1 and TARBP2. May also play a role in the production of short interfering RNAs (siRNAs) from double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) by DICER1. Binds to the HIV-1 TAR RNA which is located in the long terminal repeat (LTR) of HIV-1, and stimulates translation of TAR-containing RNAs. This is achieved in part at least by binding to and inhibiting EIF2AK2/PKR, thereby reducing phosphorylation and inhibition of EIF2S1/eIF-2-alpha. May also promote translation of TAR-containing RNAs independently of EIF2AK2/PKR. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	39 kDa

Images



ARG57802 anti-TARBP2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue stained with ARG57802 anti-TARBP2 antibody.