

ARG62642
anti-TID1 antibody [RS11]Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [RS11] recognizes TID1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Specificity	Reacts with both short and long variants of TID1
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	RS11
Isotype	IgM, kappa
Target Name	TID1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant full length protein (Human).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	hTid-1; TID1; DnaJ homolog subfamily A member 3, mitochondrial; DnaJ protein Tid-1; Hepatocellular carcinoma-associated antigen 57; Tumorous imaginal discs protein Tid56 homolog; hTID-1; HCA57

Application Instructions

Application Note	IF: 1: 50-1: 500. WB: 2 - 4ug / ml * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	HeLa cells, Jurka

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	10mM PBS (pH 7.4), 0.2% BSA and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% BSA
Concentration	0.2 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: 9093 Human Swiss-port # Q96EY1 Human
Gene Symbol	DNAJA3
Gene Full Name	DnaJ (Hsp40) homolog, subfamily A, member 3
Background	TID-1 is a 52 kDa protein. The human TID-1 gene encodes two splice variants, TID-1L and TID-1S. TID-1L and TID-1S are localized to the mitochondrial matrix where they regulate apoptotic signal transduction by affecting cytochrome c release and caspase-3 activation. Both TID-1L and TID-1S are cleaved at amino acid 66 upon entry into the mitochondria, indicating that mature TID-1L and TID-1S represent cleavage products of cytoplasmic pre-proteins.
Function	Modulates apoptotic signal transduction or effector structures within the mitochondrial matrix. Affect cytochrome C release from the mitochondria and caspase 3 activation, but not caspase 8 activation. Isoform 1 increases apoptosis triggered by both TNF and the DNA-damaging agent mytomycin C; in sharp contrast, isoform 2 suppresses apoptosis. Can modulate IFN-gamma-mediated transcriptional activity. Isoform 2 may play a role in neuromuscular junction development as an effector of the MUSK signaling pathway. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	52 kDa
PTM	Tyrosine phosphorylated.
Cellular Localization	Mitochondria