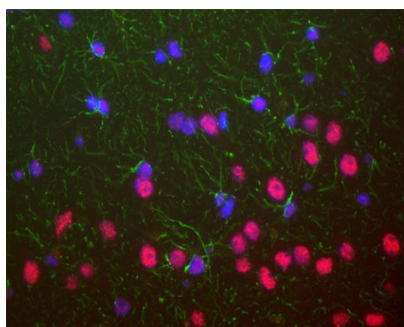




## Mouse monoclonal antibody to TAR DNA-binding protein 43 [3H8]

<b>Catalogue No.:</b>	M-1403-100
<b>Description:</b>	TAR DNA-binding protein 43 (TDP43) is a DNA and RNA-binding protein which regulates transcription and splicing (ref: SWISSPROT).
<b>Batch No.:</b>	See product label
<b>Unit size:</b>	100 uL
<b>Antigen:</b>	This antibody was raised against recombinant full length human his-tagged TDP43 which was expressed in <i>E. coli</i> and purified by nickel affinity.
<b>Antibody Type:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Clone:</b>	3H8
<b>Other Names:</b>	TAR DNA-binding protein 43; TDP-43; TARDBP; TDP43;
<b>Accession:</b>	Q13148 TADBP_HUMAN;
<b>Produced in:</b>	Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blotting (WB) and Immunocytochemistry (IC). A dilution of 1:1,000 - 1:5,000 is recommended for WB. A dilution of 1:500-1,000 is recommended for IC. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	The specificity of this antibody has been confirmed by WB. This antibody detects ~43 kDa TDP43 protein on crude extract of mouse brain nuclear fraction.
<b>Antibody Against:</b>	TAR DNA-binding protein 43
<b>Cross-reactivity:</b>	Human and Rodent. Predicted to react with other mammalian tissue.
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilised with 5% trehalose
<b>Appearance:</b>	White powder
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	Reconstitute in sterile distilled water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
<b>Storage:</b>	After reconstitution of lyophilised antibody, aliquot and store at -20C for a higher stability. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Expiry Date:</b>	12 months after purchase



Mouse monoclonal antibody to TAR DNA-binding protein 43 [3H8] M-1403-100 was used to stain a section of formalin fixed adult rat brain, specifically the hippocampus. Hippocampal neuron nuclei are stained strongly. Chicken polyclonal antibody to GFAP C-1373-50 (green) shows the processes of astrocytic glial cells. Nuclei of all cells are revealed with DAPI DNA stain (blue). The TAR DNA-binding protein 43 antibody stains neuronal nuclei strongly and the nuclei of some non-neuronal cells much more weakly. Neuronal nuclei therefore look crimson, since they are both red due to the content of TAR DNA-binding protein 43 and blue due to their content of DNA, stained blue with DAPI.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY



**Mouse monoclonal antibody to TAR DNA-binding protein 43  
[3H8]**

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