



Anti-TAF15 Antibody

Alternative Names: Npl3, RBP56, TAF2N, TAFII68

Catalogue Number: AB19-10108-100ug

Size: 100 µg

Background Information

TATA-binding protein-associated factor 2N (TAF15) is a member of the FET/TET (FUS/TLS, EWS, TAF15) family of RNA-binding proteins (RBPs) that have roles in transcription, pre-mRNA splicing, DNA repair, and mRNA transport in neurons. TAF15 (like all FET family members) is highly conserved and ubiquitously expressed, with several conserved domains: a serine-tyrosine-glycine-glutamine (SYGQ) domain embedded in the DNA activation domain (AD), 3 glycine-arginine (RGG) rich regions that affect RNA binding, one conserved RNA-binding domain (RBD, formed by a RNA-recognition motif, RRM), and a zinc finger domain that is also involved in nucleic acid binding [1]. Mutations in the TAF15 gene may have a role in the pathogenesis of Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) with TAF15 accumulating as cytoplasmic aggregates in neuronal cells. It has also been shown that parkin directly binds to TAF15 and may suppress the defective TAF15 genotype in ALS. TAF15 is also implicated in a number of other neurodegenerative disorders.

Product Information

Antibody Type: Polyclonal **Host:** Rabbit

Isotype: IgG **Species Reactivity:** Human

Immunogen: Partial length recombinant human TAF15 from the N-terminal region

Format: 100 µg in 100 µl PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Storage Conditions: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Applications: WB IHC
WB 1:500-2000. IHC 1:50-100.

Additional Information

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Nucleus **MW:** 62kDa (Intended as a general guide and does not allow for all isoforms and species variations)

Gene ID 8148 **Uniprot ID:** Q92804



References

[1] Role of FET proteins in neurodegenerative disorders

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