



# TIA1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-07299
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	TIA1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Nucleolysin TIA-1 isoform p40 (RNA-binding protein TIA-1) (T-cell-restricted intracellular antigen-1) (TIA-1) (p40-TIA-1)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 201-250
<b>Specificity</b>	TIA1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	42kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, Stress granule . Accumulates in cytoplasmic stress granules (SG) following cellular damage (PubMed:15371533, PubMed:10613902). Recruitment to SG is induced by Zn(2+) (By similarity). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in heart, small intestine, kidney, liver, lung, skeletal muscle, testes, pancreas, and ovary (at protein level).
<b>Function</b>	function:RNA-binding protein. Possesses nucleolytic activity against cytotoxic lymphocyte target cells. May be involved in apoptosis.,PTM:TIA-1 major granule-associated species is a 15-kDa protein (p15-TIA-1) that seems to be derived by proteolytic processing from the C-terminus of p40-TIA-1.,similarity:Contains 3 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains.,subcellular location:Cytoplasmic granules of cytolytic T-lymphocytes.,
<b>Background</b>	The product encoded by this gene is a member of a RNA-binding protein family and possesses nucleolytic activity against cytotoxic lymphocyte (CTL) target cells. It has been suggested that this protein may be involved in the induction of apoptosis as it preferentially recognizes poly(A) homopolymers and induces DNA fragmentation in CTL targets. The major granule-associated species is a 15-kDa protein that is thought to be derived from the carboxyl terminus of the 40-kDa product by proteolytic processing. Alternative splicing resulting in different isoforms of this gene product has been described in the literature. [provided by



RefSeq, Jul 2008],

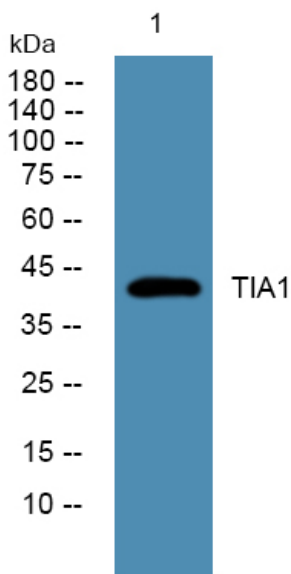
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jarkat cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night