

TDP2 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11247

Specification

TDP2 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession O95551
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 40930

TDP2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 51567

Positive Control Western blot: HepG2 Cell lysate Application & Usage Western blot: ~0.5 μg/ml, ELISA: ~1:62,500 dilution, IHC.

Other Names

TTRAP, EAP2, AD022, EAPII, TTRAP, hTDP2, dJ30M3.3, RP1-30M3.3

Target/Specificity

TDP2

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Lyophilized powder

Formulation

Lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

TDP2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TDP2 Antibody - Protein Information



Name TDP2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27060144}

Function

DNA repair enzyme that can remove a variety of covalent adducts from DNA through hydrolysis of a 5'-phosphodiester bond, giving rise to DNA with a free 5' phosphate. Catalyzes the hydrolysis of dead- end complexes between DNA and the topoisomerase 2 (TOP2) active site tyrosine residue. The 5'-tyrosyl DNA phosphodiesterase activity can enable the repair of TOP2-induced DNA double-strand breaks/DSBs without the need for nuclease activity, creating a 'clean' DSB with 5'-phosphate termini that are ready for ligation (PubMed:27099339, PubMed:27060144). Thereby, protects the transcription of many genes involved in neurological development and maintenance from the abortive activity of TOP2. Hydrolyzes 5'-phosphoglycolates on protruding 5' ends on DSBs due to DNA damage by radiation and free radicals. Has preference for single-stranded DNA or duplex DNA with a 4 base pair overhang as substrate. Acts as a regulator of ribosome biogenesis following stress. Has also 3'-tyrosyl DNA phosphodiesterase activity, but less efficiently and much slower than TDP1. Constitutes the major if not only 5'-tyrosyl-DNA phosphodiesterase in cells. Also acts as an adapter by participating in the specific activation of MAP3K7/TAK1 in response to TGF-beta: associates with components of the TGF-beta receptor-TRAF6-TAK1 signaling module and promotes their ubiquitination dependent complex formation. Involved in non-canonical TGF-beta induced signaling routes. May also act as a negative regulator of ETS1 and may inhibit NF-kappa-B activation.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm Note=Localizes to nucleolar cavities following stress; localization to nucleolus is dependent on PML protein.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed (PubMed:10764746). Highly expressed in various brain regions, including the frontal and occipital lobes, the hippocampus, the striatum and the cerebellum (PubMed:24658003).

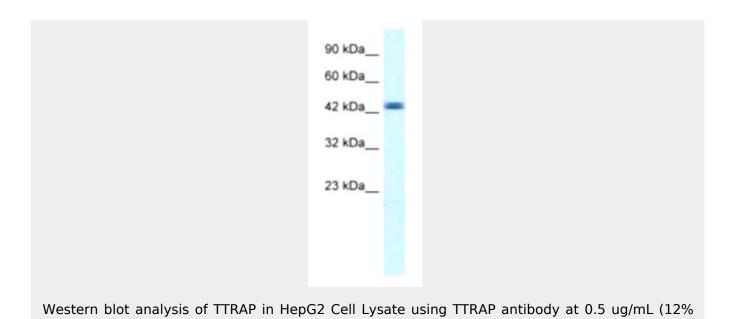
TDP2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TDP2 Antibody - Images





TDP2 Antibody - Background

gel).

The TTRAP/TDP2 gene encodes a member of a superfamily of divalent cation-dependent phosphodiesterases. The encoded protein associates with CD40, tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor-75 and TNF receptor associated factors (TRAFs), and inhibits nuclear factor-kappa-B activation. This protein has sequence and structural similarities with APE1 endonuclease, which is involved in both DNA repair and the activation of transcription factors.