



Mouse anti-Human TIAR monoclonal antibody, clone 7/UJBS (CABT-B9339)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Human TIAR aa. 161-365
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Human, Rat, Dog, Frog
Clone	7/UJBS
Purification	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB; IF; IHC; IP
Format	Liquid
Concentration	250 µg/ml
Size	50 µg
Buffer	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.
Storage	Store undiluted at -20°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction TIAR is an RNA-binding protein related to TIA-1. Both proteins are candidate effectors of

apoptotic cell death and consist of three N-terminal RNA-recognition motifs (RRM) and a C-terminal protein-interaction domain (PID). Unlike TIA-1, which is localized in the granules of cytotoxic lymphocytes, TIAR is predominantly found in the nucleus of many different cell types. Two related isoforms (42 kDa and 50 kDa) of TIAR have been identified. It has been demonstrated that TIAR can trigger DNA fragmentation in permeabilized thymocytes, suggesting that it may be an effector of apoptotic cell death. During Fas-mediated apoptosis, TIAR shows a rapid translocation from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. This redistribution of TIAR appears to be a specific event and possibly a general feature of the apoptotic program.

Keywords

TIAL1; TIA1 cytotoxic granule-associated RNA binding protein-like 1; TCBP; TIAR; nucleolysin TIAR; T-cluster binding protein; TIA-1-related nucleolysin; aging-associated gene 7 protein;

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID

[7073](#)

UniProt ID

[Q01085](#)
