

## TARDBP Protein, Human (P.pastoris, His)

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-P71788
<b>Synonyms:</b>	ALS10; TAR DNA binding protein 43; TAR DNA binding protein; TAR DNA-binding protein 43; TARDBP; TDP 43; TDP-43; TDP43
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Source:</b>	P. pastoris
<b>Accession:</b>	Q13148 (M1-G396)
<b>Gene ID:</b>	23435
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Approximately 44.9 kDa

### PROPERTIES

<b>AA Sequence</b>	<pre> MSEYIRVTEDE NDEPIEIPSE EDDGTVLLST VTAQFPGACG LRYRNPVSQCMRGVRLVEGL LHAPDAGWGN LVYVVNYPKD NKRKMDETDASSAVKVKRAV QKTSDLIVLG LPWKTTEQDL KEYFSTFGEVLMVQVKKDLK TGHSKGFGFV RFTEYETQVK VMSQRHMIDGRWCDCCLPNS KQSQDEPLRS RKV FVGRCTE DMTEDELREFFSQYGDVMDV FIPKPFRAFA FVT FADDQIA QSLCGEDLI KGISVHISNA EPKHNSNRQL ERSGRFGGNP GGFGNQGGFG NSRGGGAGLG NNQGSNMGGG MNFGAFSINP AMMAAAQAAL QSSWGMGMML ASQQNQSGPS GNNQNQGNMQ REP NQAFGSG NNSYSGSNS A AIGWGSASN AGSGSG </pre>
<b>Appearance</b>	Lyophilized powder
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against solution in 20 mM Tris-HCl, 0.5 M NaCl, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH <sub>2</sub> O.
<b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
<b>Shipping</b>	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

### DESCRIPTION

<b>Background</b>	The TARDBP protein, an RNA-binding factor, plays a multifaceted role in various steps of RNA biogenesis and processing. Utilizing its two RNA recognition motifs, RRM1 and RRM2, TARDBP preferentially binds GU-repeats on RNA molecules, predominantly localized within long introns and the 3'UTR of mRNAs. This binding activity regulates the splicing of
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numerous non-coding and protein-coding RNAs, impacting proteins crucial for neuronal survival and those relevant to neurodegenerative diseases. TARDBP also contributes to mitochondrial homeostasis by regulating the processing of mitochondrial transcripts and modulates mRNA stability by recruiting CNOT7/CAF1 deadenylase to mRNA 3'UTR, leading to poly(A) tail deadenylation. In response to oxidative insult, TARDBP associates with stalled ribosomes in stress granules, contributing to cell survival. Moreover, it participates in skeletal muscle formation and regeneration by forming cytoplasmic myo-granules and binding mRNAs encoding sarcomeric proteins. Additionally, TARDBP is involved in the maintenance of circadian clock periodicity by stabilizing CRY1 and CRY2 proteins in a FBXL3-dependent manner and negatively regulates the expression of CDK6. Interactions with various proteins, including BRDT, ATXN2, MATR3, UBQLN2, HNRNPA2B1, ZNF106, CNOT7/CAF1, CRY2, and PPIA/CYPA, highlight the diverse roles of TARDBP in RNA regulation and cellular processes.

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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: [tech@MedChemExpress.com](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA