

**Product Name: FUS / TLS (18I13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe11186**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,FC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.33mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:200-1:1000,ICC/IF 1:100-1:200,FC 1:50-1:200
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	53kDa

**Antigen Information**

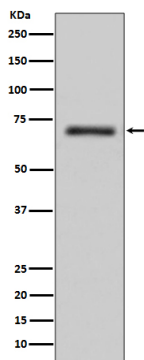
<b>Gene Name</b>	FUS
<b>Alternative Names</b>	FUS; ALS6; CHOP; FUS-CHOP; FUS1; Fused in sarcoma; HnRNPP2; Oncogene TLS; ETM4; Fus-like protein; Oncogene FUS; POMP75;
<b>Gene ID</b>	2521.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P35637
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human TLS/FUS

**Background**

FUS/TLS (fused in sarcoma/translocated in liposarcoma) was initially identified by investigators as a component of fusion proteins found in a variety of cancers such as myxoid liposarcoma, acute myeloid leukemia, and Ewing' s tumor. DNA/RNA-binding protein that plays a role in various cellular processes such as transcription regulation, RNA splicing, RNA transport, DNA repair and damage response (PubMed:27731383). Binds to nascent pre-mRNAs and acts as a molecular mediator between RNA polymerase II and U1 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein thereby coupling transcription and splicing (PubMed:26124092). Binds also its own pre- mRNA and autoregulates its expression; this autoregulation mechanism is mediated by non-sense-mediated decay (PubMed:24204307). Plays a role in DNA repair mechanisms by promoting D-loop formation and homologous recombination during DNA double-strand break repair (PubMed:10567410). In neuronal cells, plays crucial roles in dendritic spine formation and stability, RNA transport, mRNA stability and synaptic homeostasis (By similarity).

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of FUS / TLS expression in K562 cell lysate.