

Rabbit Anti-TIA1 [MD173R]: RM0187, RM0187RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: T-cell-restricted intracellular antigen-1 (TIA1), also known as nucleolysin TIA1 isoform p40, is a member of a RNA-binding protein family. It 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. TIA1 antibody labels cytotoxic T cells and natural killer cells (NK cells). It is also expressed in T-cell lymphoma, large granular lymphocyte (LGL) leukemia and hairy cell leukemia. TIA1 expression in T-cell malignancies may help in differentiating LGL leukemia (high expression) from T-cell lymphocytosis and other T-cell diseases (low expression). TIA1 may also be used to label tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes in the study of immune response to malignancies.

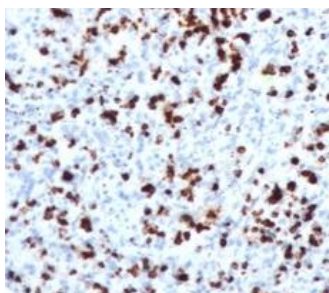
Specifications

Clone: MD173R
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Human bone marrow malignant cells from a non B, non T acute leukemia
 Localization: Cytoplasmic granule
 Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
TIA1 Concentrated	RM0187	1 ml
TIA1 Prediluted	RM0187RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control Tissue: Spleen, tonsil, lymph node
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
 * Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human lymph node stained with anti-TIA1 using DAB

References:

1. ALS mutant FUS disrupts nuclear localization and sequesters wild-type FUS within cytoplasmic stress granules. Vance C, et al. Hum Mol Genet 22:2676-88, 2013.
2. PKCa binds G3BP2 and regulates stress granule formation following cellular stress. Kobayashi T, et al. PLoS One 7:e35820, 2012.
3. Urinary peptidome may predict renal function decline in type 1 diabetes and microalbuminuria. Merchant ML, et al. J Am Soc Nephrol 20:2065-74, 2009.

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Rev. B