# **Anti-FUS/TLS Antibody [JJ09-31]**

### ET1701-86



Product Type: Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies

Species reactivity: Human, Mouse

Applications: WB, IHC-P, FC, IF-Cell

Molecular Wt: Predicted band size: 53 kDa

Clone number: JJ09-31

**Description:** EWS and FUS/TLS are nuclear RNA-binding proteins. As a result of chromosome

translocation, the EWS gene is fused to a variety of transcription factors, including ATF-1, in human neoplasias. In the Ewing family of tumors, the N-terminal domain of EWS is fused to the DNA-binding domain of various Ets transcription factors, including Fli-1, ETV1 and FEV. The EWS/Fli-1 chimeric protein acts as a more potent transcriptional activator than Fli-1 and can promote cell transformation. In human myxoid liposarcomas and myeloid leukemias, chromosomal translocation results in the fusion of the N-terminal region of FUS/TLS with the open reading frame of CHOP. In normal cells, FUS/TLS binds to the DNA-binding domains of nuclear steroid receptors and is also present in subpopulations of TFIID complexes, indicating a potential role for FUS/TLS in the processing of primary transcripts that are

generated in response to hormone-induced transcription.

**Immunogen:** Synthetic peptide within Human aa 1-46 / 526.

Positive control: K562 cell lysates, HepG2, NIH/3T3, human tonsil tissue, human colon carcinoma tissue,

mouse brain tissue.

Subcellular location: Nucleus.

Database links: SwissProt: P35637 Human | P56959 Mouse

**Recommended Dilutions:** 

WB 1:500-1:5,000
IHC-P 1:50-1:200
FC 1:1,000
IF-Cell 1:100

Storage Buffer: 1\*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

**Storage Instruction:** Store at  $+4^{\circ}$ C after thawing. Aliquot store at  $-20^{\circ}$ C or  $-80^{\circ}$ C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

**Purity:** Protein A affinity purified.

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#### **Images**

kDa 150-100-75-42-35-25-14-HSP90 Fig1: Western blot analysis of FUS/TLS on different lysates with Rabbit anti-FUS/TLS antibody (ET1701-86) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: HepG2 cell lysate Lane 2: K-562 cell lysate Lane 3: SH-SY5Y cell lysate Lane 4: NIH/3T3 cell lysate Lane 5: COS-1 cell lysate

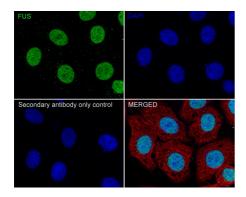
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 50 kDa Observed band size: 70 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minutes 20 seconds;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

**Fig2:** Immunocytochemistry analysis of HepG2 cells labeling FUS/TLS with Rabbit anti-FUS/TLS antibody (ET1701-86) at 1/100 dilution.



Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-FUS/TLS antibody (ET1701-86) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4  $^{\circ}$ C. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor  $^{\dagger}$  488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (M1305-2, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at  $+4^{\circ}$ C. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

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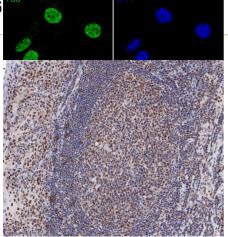
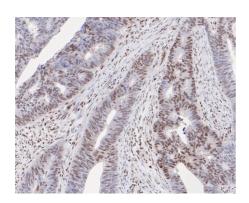
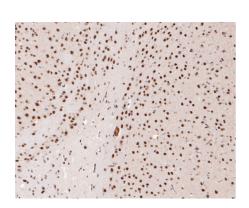


Fig3: Immunocytochemistry analysis of NIH/3T3 cells labeling FUS/TLS with Rabbit anti-FUS/TLS antibody (ET1701-86) at 1/100 dilution.

Eig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldenyde for 20 minutes at room tonsil tissue using anti-FUS/TLS antibody. The section was prestreated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with 50 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 15% treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 15% buffer, pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% negative goal serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with 40H20 and then incubated with Rappit anti-FUS/TLS antibody with 40H20 and then incubated with Rappit anti-FUS/TLS antibody. (ET1701-86) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBS Provernight at 4% (EG0at Anti-1/50) for g30 minutes are performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary DAB was used as the secondary antibody only control. With hematoxylin and mounted with DAPI.



Beta tubulin (M1305-2, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution **Figh** in munohistochemical Analysis of Paraffine embredged human, PAP1263 reignation was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1701-86, 1/50) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



**Fig6:** Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-FUS/TLS antibody. The section was pretreated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH<sub>2</sub>O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1701-86, 1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

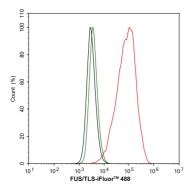
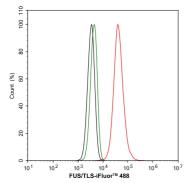


Fig7: Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells labeling FUS/TLS.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (ET1701-86, 1/1,000) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4  $^{\circ}$ C for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor <sup>TM</sup> 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody (HA1121) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4  $^{\circ}$ C. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

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**Fig8:** Flow cytometric analysis of NIH/3T3 cells labeling FUS/TLS.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (ET1701-86, 1/1,000) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4  $^{\circ}$ C for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor <sup>TM</sup> 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody (HA1121) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4  $^{\circ}$ C. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

### **Background References**

- 1. Joardar A et al. PPAR gamma activation is neuroprotective in a Drosophila model of ALS based on TDP-43. Hum Mol Genet 24:1741-54 (2015).
- 2. Shen W et al. 2'-Fluoro-modified phosphorothioate oligonucleotide can cause rapid degradation of P54nrb and PSF. Nucleic Acids Res 43:4569-78 (2015).