

## Datasheet

### TAF10 MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01)

**Catalog Number:** H00006881-B01

**Regulation Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human TAF10 protein.

**Immunogen:** TAF10 (NP\_006275.1, 1 a.a. ~ 218 a.a) full-length human protein.

**Sequence:**

MSCSGSGADPEAAPASAASAPGPAPPVSAPAALPSST  
AAENKASPAGTAGGPGAGAAAGGTGPLAARAGEPAE  
RRGAAPVSAGGAAPPEGAISNGVYVLPAAANGDVKPV  
VSSTPLVDFLMQLEDYTPPTIPDAVTGYLNRAGFEASD  
PRIIRLISLAAQKFISDIANDALQHCKMKGTASGSSRSK  
SKDRKYTLTMEDLTPALSEYGINVKKPHYFT

**Host:** Mouse

**Reactivity:** Human

**Applications:** IF, WB-Tr

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Storage Buffer:** No additive

**Storage Instruction:** Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 6881

**Gene Symbol:** TAF10

**Gene Alias:** TAF2A, TAF2H, TAFII30

**Gene Summary:** Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70 polypeptides. The protein that coordinates these activities is transcription factor IID (TFIID), which binds to the core promoter to position the polymerase properly, serves as the scaffold for assembly of the remainder of

the transcription complex, and acts as a channel for regulatory signals. TFIID is composed of the TATA-binding protein (TBP) and a group of evolutionarily conserved proteins known as TBP-associated factors or TAFs. TAFs may participate in basal transcription, serve as coactivators, function in promoter recognition or modify general transcription factors (GTFs) to facilitate complex assembly and transcription initiation. This gene encodes one of the small subunits of TFIID that is associated with a subset of TFIID complexes. Studies with human and mammalian cells have shown that this subunit is required for transcriptional activation by the estrogen receptor, for progression through the cell cycle, and may also be required for certain cellular differentiation programs. [provided by RefSeq]