9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218
E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

TAF1 monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 1G9

Catalog Number: H00006872-M02

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant TAF1.

Clone Name: 1G9

Immunogen: TAF1 (NP_004597, 1784 a.a. ~ 1893 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Sequence:
RMLQENTRMDMENEESMMSYEGDGGEASHGLEDSN
ISYGSYEEPDPKSNTQDTSFSSIGGYEVSEEEEDEEEE
EQRSGPSVLSQVHLSEDEEDSEDFHSIAGDSDLDSDE

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ELISA, WB-Ce, WB-Re
(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

Isotype: IgG2a Kappa

Storage Buffer: In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

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

Entrez GeneID: 6872

Gene Symbol: TAF1

Gene Alias: BA2R, CCG1, CCGS, DYT3, KAT4, N-TAF1, NSCL2, OF, P250, TAF2A, TAFII250

Gene Summary: Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70 polypeptides. The protein that coordinates these activities is the basal transcription factor 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 the largest subunit of TFIID. This subunit binds to core promoter sequences encompassing the transcription start site. It also binds to activators and other transcriptional regulators, and these interactions affect the rate of transcription initiation. This subunit contains two independent protein kinase domains at the N and C-terminals, but also possesses acetyltransferase activity and can act as a ubiquitin-activating/conjugating enzyme. This gene is part of a complex transcriptional unit (TAF1/DYT3), wherein some products share exons with TAF1 as well as additional exons downstream.[provided by RefSeq]