



Rabbit Anti-TAF9 antibody

SL12968R

Product Name:	TAF9
Chinese Name:	转录起始因子TFIID亚基9抗体
Alias:	TAF9 RNA polymerase II, TATA box-binding protein-associated factor, 32kDa; MGC:1603; MGC:3647; MGC:5067; RNA polymerase II TBP-associated factor subunit G; STAF31/32; TAF17; TAF2G; TAF9 RNA polymerase II, TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, 32kDa; TAF9 RNA polymerase II, TATA box-binding protein-associated factor, 32kDa; TAFII31; TAFII32; TAFIID32; TATA box-binding protein-associated factor 2G; TBP associated factor 17 kDa; TBP associated factor 9; TBP associated factor, RNA polymerase II, 32-KD; transcription initiation factor TFIID 31 kD subunit; transcription initiation factor TFIID 31 kDa subunit; transcription initiation factor TFIID 32 kDa subunit; Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 9.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	29kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TAF9:
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of

	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>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 smaller subunits of TFIID that binds to the basal transcription factor GTF2B as well as to several transcriptional activators such as p53 and VP16. In human, TAF9 and AK6 (GeneID: 102157402) are two distinct genes that share 5' exons. A similar but distinct gene (TAF9L) has been found on the X chromosome and a pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 19. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]</p> <p>Function: Essential for cell viability. TAF9 and TAF9B are involved in transcriptional activation as well as repression of distinct but overlapping sets of genes. May have a role in gene regulation associated with apoptosis. TAFs are components of the transcription factor IID (TFIID) complex, the TBP-free TAFII complex (TFTC), the PCAF histone acetylase complex and the STAGA transcription coactivator-HAT complex. TFIID or TFTC are essential for the regulation of RNA polymerase II-mediated transcription.</p> <p>Subunit: Component of TFIID, the TATA-binding protein-free TAF complex (TFTC), the PCAF complex and the STAGA transcription coactivator-HAT complex. The PCAF complex consists at least of TADA2L/ADA2, SUPT3H/SPT3, TADA3L/ADA3, TAF5L/PAF65-beta, TAF6L/PAF65-alpha, TAF10/TAFII30, TAF12/TAFII20, TAF9/TAFII31 and TRRAP. The STAGA transcription coactivator-HAT complex consists at least of SUPT3H, GCN5L2, SUPT7L, TAF5L, TAF6L, TADA3L, TAD1L, TAF10, TAF12, TRRAP and TAF9. Binds N-terminal domain of p53/TP53 which is essential for transcription. Component of some MLL1/MLL complex, at least composed of the core components KMT2A/MLL1, ASH2L, HCFC1/HCF1, WDR5 and RBBP5, as well as the facultative components BAP18, CHD8, E2F6, HSP70, INO80C, KANSL1, LAS1L, MAX, MCRC1, MGA, MYST1/MOF, PELP1, PHF20, PRP31, RING2, RUVB1/TIP49A, RUVB2/TIP49B, SENP3, TAF1, TAF4, TAF6, TAF7, TAF9 and TEX10. Binds TFIIB and the Herpes simplex virus activator VP16. Forms a heterodimer with TAF6/TAFII80 in a complex with the TAF4B/TAFII105-TAF12/TAFII20 heterodimer. Also interacts with TAF5. Binds directly DNA. Increased DNA binding when complexed with TAF6/TAFII80.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Nuclear.</p>

DISEASE:

6 to 8-fold by apoptotic signals.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TAF9 family.

SWISS:

Q16594

Gene ID:

6880

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 532936](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 6880](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 108143](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 373541](#) Rat

[Omim: 600822](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q17QQ4](#) Cow

[SwissProt: Q16594](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8VI33](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5BKE0](#) Rat

[Unigene: 653163](#) Human

[Unigene: 301148](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 8139](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.