

Rabbit Anti-TAF9b/DN7 antibody

SL12969R

Product Name:	TAF9b/DN7
Chinese Name:	转录起始因子TFIID亚基9b/神经细胞死亡相关蛋白7抗体
Alias:	DN-7; DN7; Neuronal cell death related protein 7; Neuronal cell death-related protein 7; TAF9-like RNA polymerase II TBP associated factor, 31 kD; Taf9b; TAF9B RNA polymerase II, TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, 31kDa; TAF9B_HUMAN; TAF9L; TAFII31L; TFIID-31; Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 9-like; Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 9-like protein; Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 9B; Transcription-associated factor TAFII31L.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Guinea Pig, Chimpanzee,
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:	28kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TAF9b/DN7:
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	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 a protein that is similar to one of the small subunits of TFIID, TBP-associated factor 9, and is also a subunit of TFIID. TAF9 and TAF9b share some functions but also have distinct roles in the transcriptional regulatory process. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TAF9 family.

SWISS: O9HBM6

Gene ID: 51616

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 538983 Cow

Entrez Gene: 51616 Human

Entrez Gene: 407786 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 171152 Rat

Omim: 300754 Human

SwissProt: Q9HBM6 Human

SwissProt: Q6NZA9 Mouse

SwissProt: Q62880 Rat

Unigene: 592248 Human

Unigene: 19440 Mouse

Unigene: 11270 Rat

Important Note:

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