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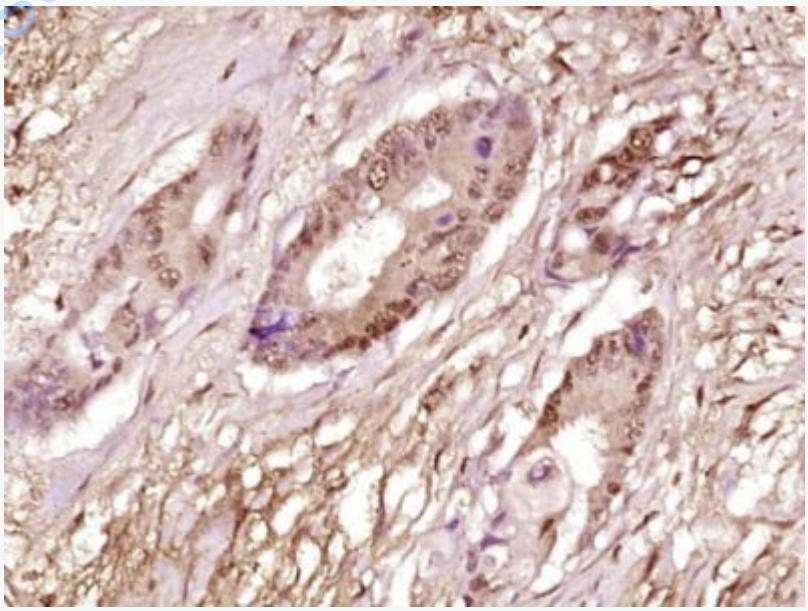
Rabbit Anti-TRRAP antibody

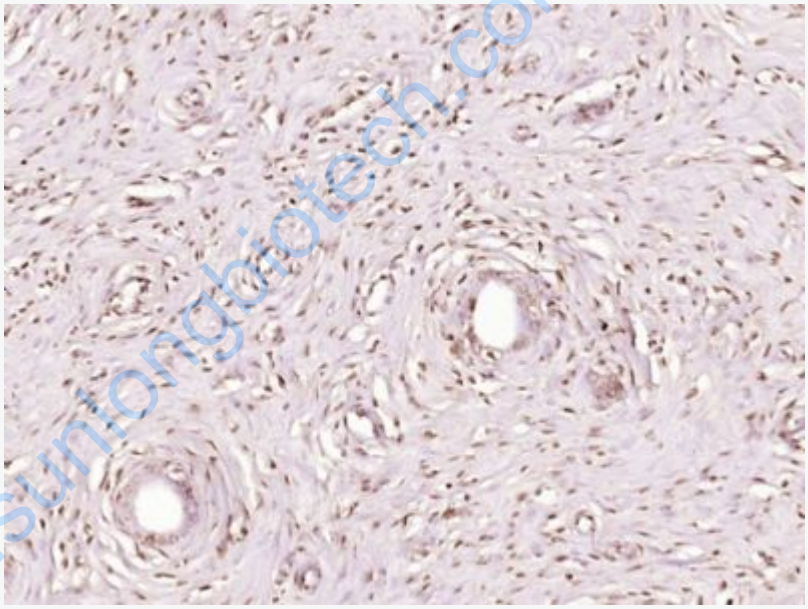
SL13146R

Product Name:	TRRAP
Chinese Name:	转录因子相关蛋白TRRAP抗体
Alias:	350/400 kDa PCAF associated factor; FLJ10671; PAF 350/400; PAF 400; PAF350/400; PAF400; STAF 40; STAF40; TR AP; Tra 1; Tra1; Tra1 homolog; Transactivation / transformation domain associated protein; Transactivation/transformation domain associated protein; Transformation/transcription domain associated protein; TRAP; TRRAP_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Horse,Sheep,Xenopus laevis
Applications:	ELISA=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:	438kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRRAP:3401-3600/3859
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:	The transcription factors c-Myc and E2F are involved in regulating cell cycle progression. Overexpression of c-Myc in certain cell types induces noncycling cells to enter the cell cycle via a mechanism involving E2F-1 (1). E2F-1 is thought to regulate c-

	Myc expression via interactions with the retinoblastoma protein (2). TRRAP (for transformation/transcription domain-associated protein) interacts specifically with both c-Myc and E2F-1. Expression of trans-activated mutant TRRAP inhibits the oncogenic transformation of both c-Myc and E2F-1, suggesting that TRRAP is required for these oncogenic transcription factor pathways (3). TRRAP shares homology with the ATM/PI 3-kinase family, and it is highly conserved in evolution (4,5). **Function:** TRRAP (TRansformation/tRanscription domain Associated Protein) is an adapter protein that is found in a number of multiprotein chromatin complexes with histone acetyltransferase (HAT) activity. These complexes include PCAF, TFTC-HAT, TIP60 HAT, STAGA, and BAF53 complexes. TRRAP is thought to be responsible for the concerted and context-dependent recruitment of these complexes to chromatin during transcription, replication and DNA repair. TRRAP plays a key role in transcriptional activation by c-Myc, p53/TP53, E2F1 and E2F4. **Subunit:** Interacts with MYC, E2F1 and E2F4 transcription factors. Interacts directly with p53/TP53. Interacts with GCN5L2. Component of various HAT complexes. Component of the PCAF complex, at least composed of TADA2L/ADA2, SUPT3H, TADA3L/ADA3, TAF5L/PAF65-beta, TAF6L/PAF65-alpha, TAF10/TAFII30, TAF12/TAFII20, TAF9/TAFII31 and TRRAP. Component of the TFTC-HAT complex, at least composed of TAF5L, TAF6L, TADA3L, SUPT3H/SPT3, TAF2/TAFII150, TAF4/TAFII135, TAF5/TAFII100, GCN5L2/GCN5, TAF10 and TRRAP. Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex which contains the catalytic subunit KAT5/TIP60 and the subunits EP400, TRRAP/PAF400, BRD8/SMAP, EPC1, DMAP1/DNMAP1, RUVBL1/TIP49, RUVBL2, ING3, actin, ACTL6A/BAF53A, MORF4L1/MRG15, MORF4L2/MRGX, MRGBP, YEATS4/GAS41, VPS72/YL1 and MEAF6. Component of the STAGA complex, at least composed of SUPT3H, GCN5L2, SUPT7L, TAF5L, TAF6L, TADA3L, TAD1L, TAF10, TAF12, TRRAP and TAF9. The STAGA core complex is associated with a subcomplex required for histone deubiquitination composed of ATXN7L3, ENY2 and USP22. Component of the BAF53 complex, at least composed of BAF53A, RUVBL1, SMARCA4/BRG1, and TRRAP, which preferentially acetylates histone H4 (and H2A) within nucleosomes. Interacts with NPAT. Interaction with TELO2 AND TTI1. **Subcellular Location:** Nuclear **DISEASE:** Note=TRRAP mutation Phe-722 has been frequently found in cutaneous malignant melanoma, suggesting that TRRAP may play a role in the pathogenesis of melanoma (PubMed:21499247). **Similarity:** Belongs to the PI3/PI4-kinase family. TRA1 subfamily.

	Contains 1 FAT domain. Contains 1 FATC domain. Contains 1 PI3K/PI4K domain. **SWISS:** Q9Y4A5 **Gene ID:** 8295 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 8295Human Entrez Gene: 100683Mouse Entrez Gene: 288471Rat Omim: 603015Human SwissProt: Q9Y4A5Human SwissProt: Q80YV3Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human cervical carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (TRRAP) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL13146R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat uterus); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (TRRAP) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL13146R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.