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Rabbit Anti-ESF1 antibody

SL14634R

Product Name:	ESF1
Chinese Name:	ESF1蛋白抗体
Alias:	ABT1-associated protein; ABTAP; bA526K24.1; C20orf6; Esf1; ESF1 homolog; ESF1_HUMAN; FLJ20368; HDCMC28P; OTTHUMP00000030301.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
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:	99kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ESF1:28-130/851
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:	In eukaryotic systems, initiation of transcription from protein-coding genes is a complex process requiring RNA polymerase II and broad families of auxiliary transcription factors. Such factors can be divided into two major functional classes: the basal factors that are required for transcription of all Pol II genes, including TFIIA, TFIIB, TFIID, TFIIE, TFIIF and TFIIH and sequence-specific factors that regulate gene expression. The basal transcription factors and Pol II form a specific multi-protein complex near the

transcription start site by interacting with core promotor elements such as the TATA box, generally located 25-30 base pairs upstream of the transcription start site. ABT1 (activator of basal transcription 1) is a nuclear protein that associates with the TATA-binding protein (TBP) and enhances basal transcription activity of class II promoters. ABT1 forms a complex with ESF1, also designated ABT1-associated protein (ABTAP), which disrupts ABT1 interaction with TBP and suppresses ABT1-induced activation of Pol II-directed transcription. The ABT1/ESF1 complex colocalizes in the nucleolus and nucleoplasm.

Function:
May constitute a novel regulatory system for basal transcription. Negatively regulates ABT1.

Subcellular Location:
Nucleus; nucleolus. Nucleus; nucleoplasm.

Similarity:
Belongs to the ESF1 family.

SWISS:
Q9H501

Gene ID:
51575

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 51575 Human

SwissProt: Q9H501 Human

Unigene: 369284 Human

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