



Rabbit Anti-TRAP220/FITC Conjugated antibody

SL4223R-FITC

Product Name:	Anti-TRAP220/FITC
Chinese Name:	FITC标记的甲状腺受体相关蛋白220抗体
Alias:	CRSP1; CRSP200; DRIP205; DRIP230; MED1; MED1_HUMAN; Mediator complex subunit 1; Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 1; p53 regulatory protein RB18A; PBP; Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-binding protein; PPAR binding protein; PPAR-binding protein; PPARBP; PPARGBP; RB18A; Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 220 kDa component; Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 2; TR-interacting protein 2; TRAP220; TRIP-2; TRIP2; Vitamin D receptor-interacting protein complex component DRIP205; Activator-recruited cofactor 205 kDa component; ARC205.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	IF=1:50-200 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	168kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRAP220/MED1
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.
Product Detail:	background: Component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in the regulated transcription of nearly all RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. Mediator functions as a

bridge to convey information from gene-specific regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Mediator is recruited to promoters by direct interactions with regulatory proteins and serves as a scaffold for the assembly of a functional preinitiation complex with RNA polymerase II and the general transcription factors.

Function:

Component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in the regulated transcription of nearly all RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. Mediator functions as a bridge to convey information from gene-specific regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Mediator is recruited to promoters by direct interactions with regulatory proteins and serves as a scaffold for the assembly of a functional preinitiation complex with RNA polymerase II and the general transcription factors.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. A subset of the protein may enter the nucleolus subsequent to phosphorylation by MAPK1 or MAPK3.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by MAPK1 or MAPK3 during G2/M phase which may enhance protein stability and promote entry into the nucleolus. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the Mediator complex subunit 1 family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5469](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 19014](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 497991](#)Rat

[Omim: 604311](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q15648](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q925J9](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 643754](#)Human

[Unigene: 12926](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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

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