



Rabbit Anti-TRAP220 antibody

SL4223R

Product Name:	TRAP220
Chinese Name:	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:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	168kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRAP220/MED1:1321-1420/1581
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>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Nucleus. A subset of the protein may enter the nucleolus subsequent to phosphorylation by MAPK1 or MAPK3.</p> <p>Tissue Specificity: Ubiquitously expressed.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the Mediator complex subunit 1 family.</p> <p>SWISS: Q15648</p> <p>Gene ID: 5469</p> <p>Database links: Entrez Gene: 5469Human Entrez Gene: 19014Mouse Entrez Gene: 497991Rat</p>

[Omid: 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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