

## TAF II p250 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP08794
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TAF1. AA range:1131-1180
<b>Mol wt</b>	212677
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	IHC-p, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	TAF II p250 Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	TAF1; BA2R; CCG1; CCGS; TAF2A; Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 1; Cell cycle gene 1 protein; TBP-associated factor 250 kDa; p250; Transcription initiation factor TFIID 250 kDa subunit; T

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70 polypeptides. The protein that coordinates these activities is the basal transcription factor 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. TAF1 (TATA-box binding protein associated factor 1) encodes the largest subunit of TFIID. This subunit binds to core promoter sequences encompassing the transcription start site. It also binds to activators and other transcriptional regulators, and these interactions affect the rate of transcription initiation. This subunit contains two independent protein kinase domains at the N- and C-terminals, but also possesses acetyltransferase activity and can act as a ubiquitin-activating/conjugating enzyme. Mutations in this gene result in Dystonia 3, torsion, X-linked, a dystonia-parkinsonism disorder. Alternative splicing of TAF1 results in multiple transcript variants. TAF1 is part of a complex transcription unit (TAF1/DYT3), wherein some transcript variants share exons with TAF1 as well as additional downstream DYT3 exons.

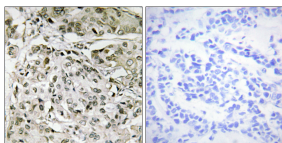
### Recommended Dilution

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using TAF1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

### Storage

-20°C for one year

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