Datasheet for ABIN3023175

anti-TBP antibody (AA 1-100)

2 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	TBP
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-100
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TBP antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 1-100 of human TBP (NP_001165556.1).
Sequence:	MTPGIPIFSP MMPYGTGLTP QPIQNTNSLS ILEEQQRQQQ QQQQQQQQQQ QQQQQQQQQQ QQQQQQQQQQ QQQQQAVAAA AVQQSTSQQA TQGTSGQAPQ
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies

Target Details

Target:	TBP

Target Details

Alternative Name:	TBP (TBP Products)
Background:	Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70 polypeptides. The protein that coordinates these activities is transcription factor IID (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. This gene encodes TBP, the TATA-binding protein. A distinctive feature of TBP is a long string of glutamines in the N-terminus. This region of the protein modulates the DNA binding activity of the C terminus, and modulation of DNA binding affects the rate of transcription complex formation and initiation of transcription. The number of CAG repeats encoding the polyglutamine tract is usually 25-42, and expansion of the number of repeats to 45-66 increases the length of the polyglutamine string and is associated with spinocerebellar ataxia 17, a neurodegenerative disorder classified as a polyglutamine disease. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.,TBP,GTF2D,GTF2D1,HDL4,SCA17,TFIID,Epigenetics & Nuclear Signaling,Transcription Factors,Nuclear Receptor Signaling,Neuroscience,Neurodegenerative Diseases,TBP
Molecular Weight:	35 kDa/37 kDa
Gene ID:	6908
UniProt:	P20226
Pathways:	WNT Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

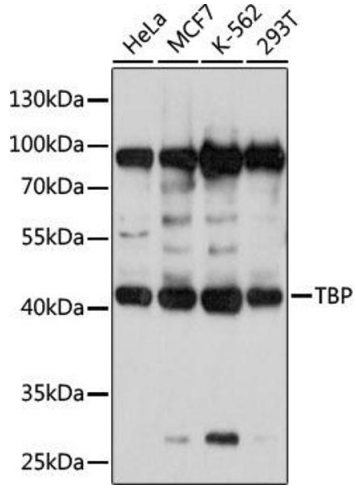
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide

Handling

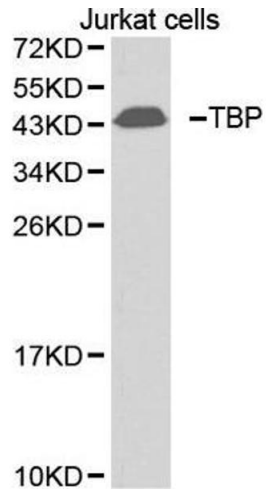
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid freeze / thaw cycles
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Validation report #104228 for Cleavage Under Targets and Release Using Nuclease (CUT&RUN)



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using TBP antibody (ABIN3023174, ABIN3023175, ABIN3023176 and ABIN1513589) at 1:1000 dilution.Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (ABIN1684268 and ABIN3020597) at 1:10000 dilution.Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane.Blocking buffer: 3 % nonfat dry milk in TBST.Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).Exposure time: 1s.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts of Jurkat cell lines, using TBP antibody.