



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN390630
anti-TBP antibody (C-Term)

3 Images

Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	TBP
Binding Specificity:	AA 301-330, C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TBP antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	This TBP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 301-330 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TBP.
Clone:	RB20260
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Predicted Reactivity:	B, C, Pr, M, X
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Target Details

Target:	TBP
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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. A distinctive feature of TBP is a long string of glutamines in the N-terminal. 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. Mutations that expand the number of CAG repeats encoding this polyglutamine tract, and thus increase the length of the polyglutamine string, are associated with spinocerebellar ataxia 17, a neurodegenerative disorder classified as a polyglutamine disease.

Molecular Weight: 37698

Gene ID: 6908

NCBI Accession: [NP_001165556, NP_003185](#)

UniProt: [P20226](#)

Pathways: [WNT Signaling](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: IF: 1:10~50. WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:50~100

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

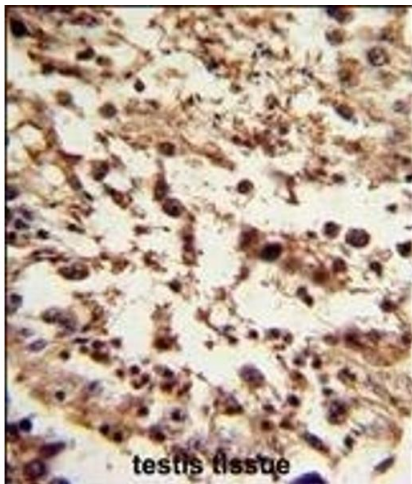
Handling

Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C

Storage Comment: Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 °C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

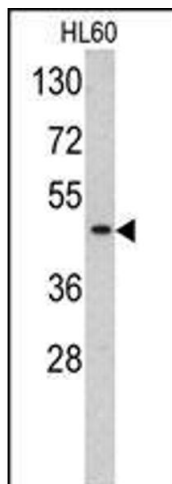
Expiry Date: 6 months

Images



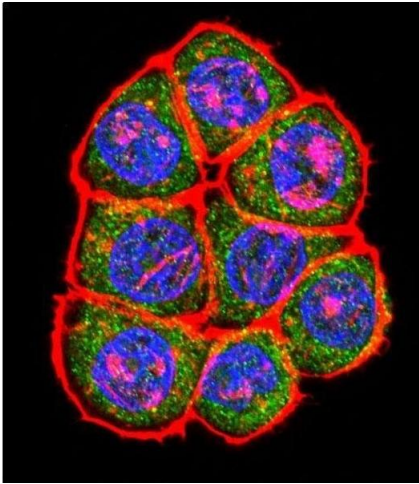
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human testis tissue reacted with TBP Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry, clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of TBP antibody (C-term) (ABIN390630 and ABIN2840934) in HL60 cell line lysates (35 µg/lane). TBP (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of TBP Antibody (C-term) (ABIN390630 and ABIN2840934) with HeLa cells followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor 555 phalloidin (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).