

Datasheet for ABIN7270713
anti-TAF1 antibody (AA 1630-1893)

1 Image



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	TAF1
Binding Specificity:	AA 1630-1893
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Purpose:	TAF1 Rabbit pAb
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1630-1893 of human TAF1 (NP_004597.2).
Sequence:	EHLTQLEKDI CTAKEAALEE AELESLDPMT PGPYTPQPPD LYDTNTSLSM SRDASVFQDE SNMSVLDIPS ATPEKQVTQE GEDGDGDLAD EEEGTVQQPQ ASVLYEDLLM SEGEDDEEDA GSDEEGDNPF SAIQLSESGS DSDVGSGGIR PKQPRMLQEN TRMDMENEES MMSYEGDGGE ASHGLEDSNI SYGSYEEPDP KSNTQDTSFS SIGGYEVSEE EEDEEEEEQR SGPSVLSQVH LSEDEEDSED FHSIAGDSDL DSDE
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies
Purification:	Affinity purification

Target Details

Target:	TAF1
Alternative Name:	TAF1 (TAF1 Products)
Background:	<p>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. This gene 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. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. This gene is part of a complex transcription unit (TAF1/DYT3), wherein some transcript variants share exons with TAF1 as well as additional downstream DYT3 exons.,TAF1,BA2R,CCG1,CCGS,DYT3,DYT3/TAF1,KAT4,MRXS33,N-TAF1,NSCL2,OF,P250,TAF(II)250,TAF2A,TAFII-250,TAFII250,XDP,Epigenetics & Nuclear Signaling,Chromatin Modifying Enzymes,Acetylation,Signal Transduction,Kinase,Serine/threonine kinases,Cell Biology & Developmental Biology,Apoptosis,TAF1</p>
Molecular Weight:	174-182kDa, 204-216kDa
Gene ID:	6872
UniProt:	P21675

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000,IHC,1:50 - 1:200
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

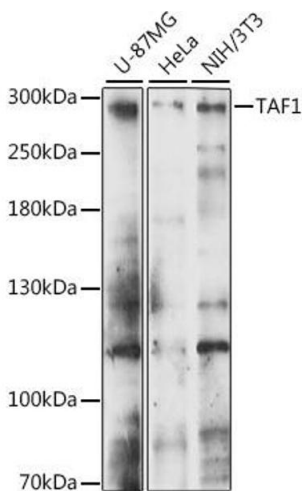
Handling

Format:	Liquid
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Handling

Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using T antibody (ABIN7270713) 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 Enhanced Kit (RM00021). Exposure time: 90s.