Datasheet for ABIN7602114

anti-TAF4 antibody (AA 6-1085)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	TAF4
Binding Specificity:	AA 6-1085
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-TAF4 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human TAF4 recombinant protein (Position: D6-K1085).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-TAF4 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7602114). Tested in ELISA, IF, IHC, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	TAF4
Alternative Name:	TAF4 (TAF4 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Atypical chemokine receptor 2, C-C chemokine receptor D6, Chemokine receptor CCR-10, Chemokine receptor CCR-9, Chemokine-binding protein 2, Chemokine-binding protein D6, ACKR2, CCBP2, CCR10, CMKBR9, D6 Tissue Specificity: Found in endothelial cells lining afferent lymphatics in dermis and lymph nodes. Also found in lymph nodes subcapsular and medullary sinuses, tonsillar lymphatic sinuses and lymphatics in mucosa and submucosa of small and large intestine and appendix. Also found in some malignant vascular tumors. Expressed at high levels in Kaposi sarcoma-related pathologies. Expressed on apoptotic neutrophils (at protein level). Expressed primarily in placenta and fetal liver, and found at very low levels in the lung and lymph node. Background: Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 4 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TAF4 gene. 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 one of the larger subunits of TFIID that has been shown to potentiate transcriptional activation by retinoic acid, thyroid hormone and vitamin D3 receptors. In addition, this subunit interacts with the transcription factor CREB, which has a glutamine-rich activation domain, and binds to other proteins containing glutamine-rich regions. Aberrant binding to this subunit by proteins with expanded polyglutamine regions has been suggested as one of the pathogenetic mechanisms underlying a group of neurodegenerative disorders referred to as polyglutamine diseases.
Molecular Weight:	135 kDa
Gene ID:	6874
UniProt:	O00268

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.1-0.25 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat

Application Details

	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Bieniossek, C., Papai, G., Schaffitzel, C., Garzoni, F., Chaillet, M., Scheer, E., Papadopoulos, P., Tora, L., Schultz, P., Berger, I. The architecture of human general transcription factor TFIID core complex. Nature 493: 699-702, 2013. 2. Dunah, A. W., Jeong, H., Griffin, A., Kim, Y.-M., Standaert, D. G., Hersch, S. M., Mouradian, M. M., Young, A. B., Tanese, N., Krainc, D. Sp1 and TAFII130 transcriptional activity disrupted in early Huntington's disease. Science 296: 2238-2243, 2002. 3. Mengus, G., May, M., Carre, L., Chambon, P., Davidson, I. Human TAF(II)135 potentiates transcriptional activation by the AF-2s of the retinoic acid, vitamin D3, and thyroid hormone receptors in mammalian cells. Genes Dev. 11: 1381-1395, 1997.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl and 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.