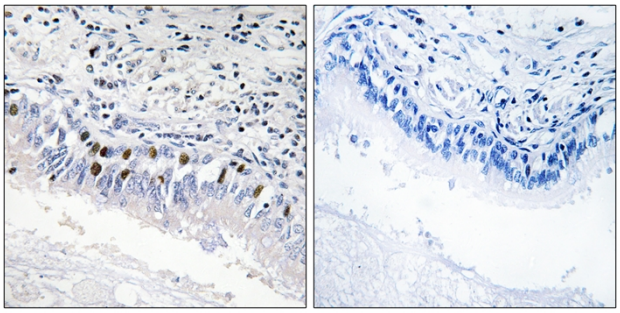
TRAP230 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-02134
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IHC;IF;WB;ELISA
Gene Name	MED12
Protein Name	Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 12
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MED12. AA range:611-660
Specificity	TRAP230 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRAP230 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MED12; ARC240; CAGH45; HOPA; KIAA0192; TNRC11; TRAP230; Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 12; Activator-recruited cofactor 240 kDa component; ARC240; CAG repeat protein 45; Mediator complex subunit 12; OPA-containing prote
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	disease:Defects in MED12 are the cause of Lujan-Fryns syndrome [MIM:309520]; also known as X-linked mental retardation with marfanoid habitus. Clinically, Lujan-Fryns syndrome can be distinguished from Opitz-Kaveggia syndrome by tall stature, hypernasal voice, hyperextensible digits and high nasal root.,disease:Defects in MED12 are the cause of Opitz-Kaveggia syndrome (OKS) [MIM:305450]; also known as FG syndrome type 1 (FGS1) or FG syndrome (FGS). OKS is an X-linked disorder characterized by mental retardation, relative macrocephaly, hypotonia and constipation.,function:Component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in the regulated transcription of nearly all RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. Mediator functions as a bridge to convey information from gene-specific

	regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Mediator is recruited to promoters b
Background	The initiation of transcription is controlled in part by a large protein assembly known as the preinitiation complex. A component of this preinitiation complex is a 1.2 MDa protein aggregate called Mediator. This Mediator component binds with a CDK8 subcomplex which contains the protein encoded by this gene, mediator complex subunit 12 (MED12), along with MED13, CDK8 kinase, and cyclin C. The CDK8 subcomplex modulates Mediator-polymerase II interactions and thereby regulates transcription initiation and reinitation rates. The MED12 protein is essential for activating CDK8 kinase. Defects in this gene cause X-linked Opitz-Kaveggia syndrome, also known as FG syndrome, and Lujan-Fryns syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2009],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma, using MED12 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.