



TAF9 Polyclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No | YP-Ab-07789 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications | WB;ELISA |
| Gene Name | TAF9 TAF2G TAFII31 |
| Protein Name | Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 9 (RNA polymerase II TBP-associated factor subunit G) (STAF31/32) (Transcription initiation factor TFIID 31 kDa subunit) (TAFII-31) (TAFII31) (Transcripti |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein |
| Specificity | TAF9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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 ELISA 1:5000-20000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | |
| Observed Band | 29kD |
| Cell Pathway | Nucleus . |
| Tissue Specificity | Adrenal gland,Brain,Epithelium,Lymph,Placenta,Testis, |
| Function | catalytic activity:ATP + AMP = 2 ADP.,function:Broad activity as an NMP kinase. AMP and dAMP are the preferred substrates of all tested NMPs, but CMP and dCMP are also good substrates. IMP can be phosphorylated, but to a much lesser extent. Adenylate and cytidylate can serve as phosphate acceptors.,function:Essential for cell viability. TAF9 and TAF9B are involved in transcriptional activation as well as repression of distinct but overlapping sets of genes. May have a role in gene regulation associated with apoptosis. TAFs are components of the transcription factor IID (TFIID) complex, the TBP-free TAFII complex (TFTC), the PCAF histone acetylase complex and the STAGA transcription coactivator-HAT complex. TFIID or TFTC are essential for the regulation of RNA polymerase II-mediated transcription.,induction:6 to 8-fold by apoptotic signals.,similarity:Belongs to the adenylate kinase famil |
| 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 one of the smaller subunits of TFIID that binds to the basal transcription factor GTF2B as well as to several transcriptional activators.

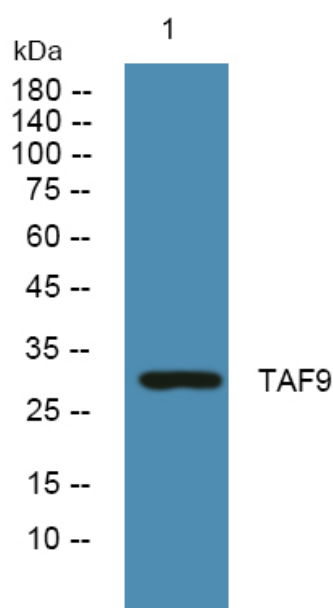
matters needing attention

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



Western blot analysis of lysates from SW480 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°C over night