



TRAP230 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02134
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
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 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRAP230 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
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	247kD
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 reinitiation 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