
Product Name: TBP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM82273**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	WB,IHC,ICC,ELISA,FC
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:200-1:1000,ICC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400
Molecular Weight	37.7kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	TBP
Alternative Names	HDL4; GTF2D; SCA17; TFIID; GTF2D1
Gene ID	6908.0
SwissProt ID	P20226
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human TBP (AA: 1-144) expressed in E. Coli.

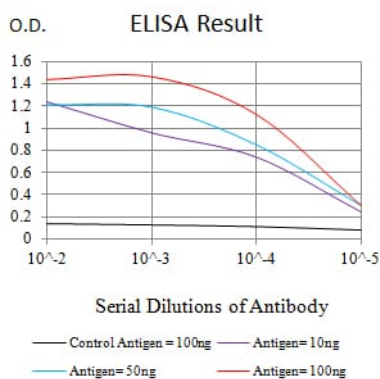
Background

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

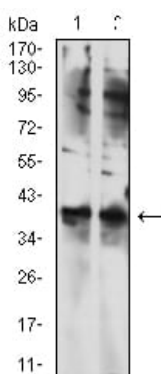
signals. TFIID is composed of the TATA-binding protein (TBP) and a group of evolutionarily conserved proteins known as TBP-associated factors or TAFs. TAFs may participate in basal transcription, serve as coactivators, function in promoter recognition or modify general transcription factors (GTFs) to facilitate complex assembly and transcription initiation. This gene encodes TBP, the TATA-binding protein. A distinctive feature of TBP is a long string of glutamines in the N-terminus. This region of the protein modulates the DNA binding activity of the C terminus, and modulation of DNA binding affects the rate of transcription complex formation and initiation of transcription. The number of CAG repeats encoding the polyglutamine tract is usually 25-42, and expansion of the number of repeats to 45-66 increases the length of the polyglutamine string and is associated with spinocerebellar ataxia 17, a neurodegenerative disorder classified as a polyglutamine disease. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]

Research Area

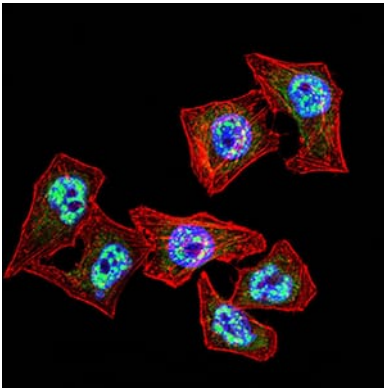
Image Data



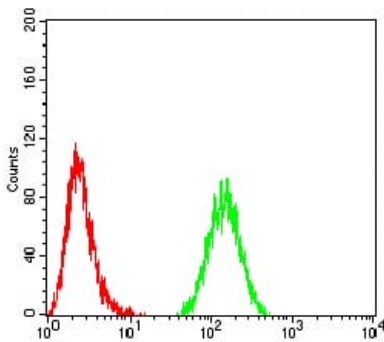
Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



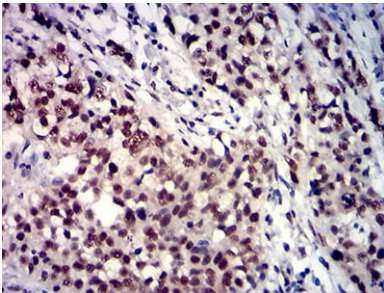
Western blot analysis using TBP mouse mAb against NIH/3T3 (1) and SK-N-SH (2) cell lysate.



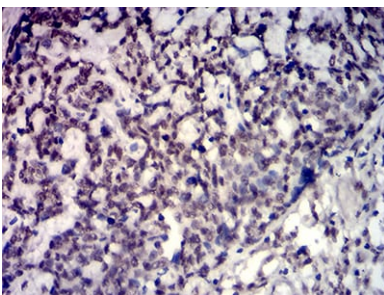
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using TBP mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using TBP mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human bladder cancer tissues using TBP mouse mAb with DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human esophageal cancer tissues using TBP mouse mAb with DAB staining.