

Product Name: TAF II p100 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab18607**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	87kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	TAF5
Alternative Names	TAF5; TAF2D; Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 5; Transcription initiation factor TFIID 100 kDa subunit; TAF(II)100; TAFII-100; TAFII100
Gene ID	6877.0
SwissProt ID	Q15542
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TAF5. AA range:381-430

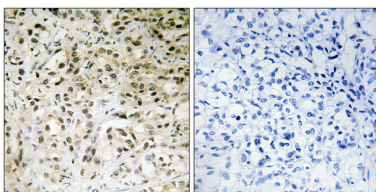
Background

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 an integral subunit of TFIID associated with all transcriptionally competent forms of that complex. This subunit interacts strongly with TFIIB (RAP30) and incorporation into the TFIID complex. TAFs are components of the transcription factor IID (TFIID) complex, PCAF histone acetylase complex and TBP-free TAFII complex (TFTC). TAFs components-TFIID are essential for mediating regulation of RNA polymerase transcription. TAF5/TAFII100 interacts strongly with the histone H4-related TAF6/TAFII80 and the histone H3-related TAF9/TAFII31, as well as a stable complex comprised of both TAF5/TAFII80 and TAF6/TAFII31. Apparently weaker interactions of TAF5/TAFII100 with TBP, TAF1/TAFII250, TAF11/TAFII28, and TAF12/TAFII20, but not TAF7/TAFII55, also have been observed. TAF5/TAFII100 belongs to the WD repeat TAF5 family. Contains 1 LisH domain. Contains 6 WD repeats. TFIID and PCAF are composed of TATA binding protein (TBP) and a number of TBP-associated factors (TAFs). TBP is not part of TFTC. Component of the TFTC-HAT complex, at least composed of TAF5L, TAF6L, TADA3L, SUPT3H/SPT3, TAF2/TAFII150, TAF4/TAFII135, TAF5/TAFII100, GCN5L2/GCN5, TAF10 and TRRAP. Interacts with SV40 Large T antigen.

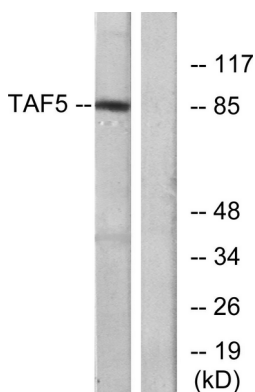
Research Area

Basal transcription factors;

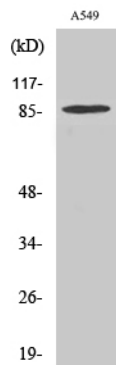
Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma tissue, using TAF5 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using TAF5 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using TAF II p100 Polyclonal Antibody