

Product Name: TFIIH p44 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab18832**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
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 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	62kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	GTF2H2 GTF2H2; BTF2P44; General transcription factor IIH subunit 2; Basic transcription factor 2 44
Alternative Names	kDa subunit; BTF2 p44; General transcription factor IIH polypeptide 2; TFIIH basal transcription factor complex p44 subunit
Gene ID	2966.0
SwissProt ID	Q13888
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TF2H2. AA range:1-50

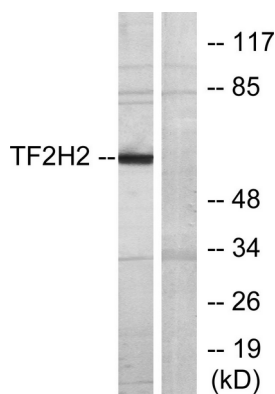
Background

This gene is part of a 500 kb inverted duplication on chromosome 5q13. This duplicated region contains at least four genes and repetitive elements which make it prone to rearrangements and deletions. The repetitiveness and complexity of the sequence have also caused difficulty in determining the organization of this genomic region. This gene is within the telomeric copy of the duplication. Deletion of this gene sometimes accompanies deletion of the neighboring SMN1 gene in spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) patients but it is unclear if deletion of this gene contributes to the SMA phenotype. This gene encodes the 44 kDa subunit of RNA polymerase II transcription initiation factor IIH which is involved in basal transcription and nucleotide excision repair. Transcript variants for this gene have been described, but their full length nature has not been determined. A second copy of alternative products: A number of isoforms may be produced. The isoforms may be also produced by incomplete gene duplication, function: Component of the core-TFIID basal transcription factor involved in nucleotide excision repair (NER) of DNA and, when complexed to CAK, in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II, function: Component of the core-TFIID basal transcription factor involved in nucleotide excision repair (NER) of DNA and, when complexed to CAK, in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II. The N-terminus interacts with and regulates XPD whereas an intact C-terminus is required for a successful escape of RNAP II from the promoter, similarity: Belongs to the GTF2H2 family, similarity: Contains 1 VWFA domain, subunit: One of the six subunits forming the core-TFIID basal transcription factor. Interacts with XPB, XPD, GTF2H1 and GTF2H3, tissue specificity: Widely expressed, with higher expression in skeletal muscle.

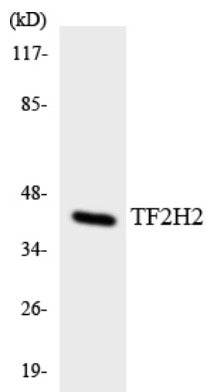
Research Area

Basal transcription factors; Nucleotide excision repair;

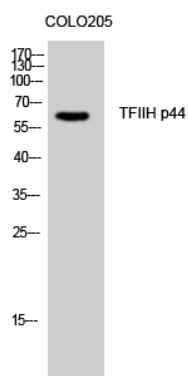
Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using TF2H2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using TF2H2 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using TFIIH p44 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Invent biotech, MN, USA) .