ARG45772
anti-TAF4 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TAF4
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TAF4
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein containing to human TAF4.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	TAF4; TATA-Box Binding Protein Associated Factor 4; TAFII130; TAFII135; TAF2C1; TAF2C; TAF4A; TAF4 RNA Polymerase II, TATA Box Binding Protein (TBP)-Associated Factor, 135kDa; TATA Box Binding Protein (TBP)-Associated Factor, RNA Polymerase II, C1, 130kD; Transcription Initiation Factor TFIID 130 KDa Subunit; Transcription Initiation Factor TFIID 135 KDa Subunit; RNA Polymerase II TBP-Associated Factor Subunit C; Transcription Initiation Factor TFIID Subunit 4; TBP-Associated Factor 4; TAF(II)130; TAF(II)135; TAFII-130; TAFII-135; TAF4A RNA Polymerase II, TATA Box Binding Protein (TBP)-Associated Factor, 135 KD; Transcription Initiation Factor TFIID 135 KD Subunit; MRD73

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1 µg/10^6 cells
ICC/IF	5 µg/ml
IHC-P	2-5 µg/ml
WB	0.1-0.25 µg/ml

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Observed Size	135 kDa

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl and 4% Trehalose.
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose

Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TAF4
Gene Full Name	TATA-Box Binding Protein Associated Factor 4
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 larger subunits of TFIID that has been shown to potentiate transcriptional activation by retinoic acid, thyroid hormone and vitamin D3 receptors. In addition, this subunit interacts with the transcription factor CREB, which has a glutamine-rich activation domain, and binds to other proteins containing glutamine-rich regions. Aberrant binding to this subunit by proteins with expanded polyglutamine regions has been suggested as one of the pathogenetic mechanisms underlying a group of neurodegenerative disorders referred to as polyglutamine diseases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	The TFIID basal transcription factor complex plays a major role in the initiation of RNA polymerase II (Pol II)-dependent transcription. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	110 kDa
PTM	Methylation; Phosphoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]