

Product datasheet

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ARG55387 anti-MED12 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MED12

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms
Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name MED12
Species Mouse

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 1991-2025 (C-terminus) of Mouse MED12.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names ARC240; OKS; TNRC11; Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 230 kDa component;

TRAP230; OPA-containing protein; OPA1; Mediator complex subunit 12; MED12S; FGS1; CAGH45; Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 12; Activator-recruited cofactor 240 kDa component; Trinucleotide repeat-containing gene 11 protein; OHDOX; HOPA; CAG repeat protein 45;

Trap230

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

Preservative 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

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

Database links GeneID: 59024 Mouse

GeneID: 9968 Human

Swiss-port # A2AGH6 Mouse

Swiss-port # Q93074 Human

Gene Symbol Med12

Gene Full Name mediator complex subunit 12

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 reinitation 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]

Function Component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in the regulated transcription of nearly all

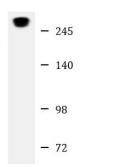
RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. Mediator functions as a bridge to convey information from genespecific regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Mediator is recruited to promoters by direct interactions with regulatory proteins and serves as a scaffold for the assembly of a functional preinitiation complex with RNA polymerase II and the general transcription factors. This subunit may specifically regulate transcription of targets of the Wnt signaling pathway and

SHH signaling pathway (By similarity). [UniProt]

Research Area Gene Regulation antibody

Calculated Mw 243 kDa

Images



HeLa

ARG55387 anti-MED12 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 μg of HeLa whole cell lysate stained with ARG55387 anti-MED12 antibody at 1:2000 dilution.