



## TAF II p135/p105 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb770210 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name TAF II p135/p105 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse

**Recommended dilutions** Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA:

1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human TAF4. AA range:941-990

Specificity TAF II p135/p105 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TAF II

p135/p105 protein.

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 4/Transcription initiation factor

TFIID subunit 4B

Gene Name TAF4/TAF4B

Cellular localization Nucleus.

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Clonality** Polyclonal





Concentration 1 mg/ml

**Observed band** 110kD

**Human Gene ID** 6874/6875

**Human Swiss-Prot Number** O00268/Q92750

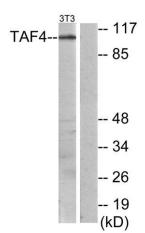
**Alternative Names** 

TAF4; TAF2C; TAF2C1; TAF4A; TAFII130; TAFII135; Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 4; RNA polymerase II TBP-associated factor subunit C; TBP-associated factor 4; Transcription initiation factor TFIID 130

kDa subunit; TAF(II)130;

Background

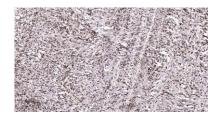
Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70 polypeptides. The protein that coordinates these activities is transcription factor IID (TFIID), which binds to the core promoter to position the polymerase properly, serves as the scaffold for assembly of the remainder 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



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using TAF4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.







Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Colon cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).