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GTF2H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2794b

Specification

GTF2H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q13888

GTF2H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2966

Other Names
General transcription factor IIH subunit 2, Basic transcription factor 2 44 kDa subunit, BTF2 p44, General transcription factor IIH polypeptide 2, TFIIH basal transcription factor complex p44 subunit, GTF2H2, BTF2P44

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2794b was selected from the C-term region of human GTF2H2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GTF2H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

GTF2H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

GTF2H2 is the 44 kDa subunit of RNA polymerase II transcription initiation factor IIH which is involved in basal transcription and nucleotide excision repair.

GTF2H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ren,P., Am. J. Respir. Crit. Care Med. 175 (11), 1151-1157 (2007)Kellenberger,E., J. Biol. Chem. 280 (21), 20785-20792 (2005)

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Name GTF2H2

Synonyms BTF2P44

Function
Component of the general transcription and DNA repair factor IIH (TFIIH) core complex, which is involved in general and transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair (NER) of damaged DNA and, when complexed to CAK, in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II. In NER, TFIIH acts by opening DNA around the lesion to allow the excision of the damaged oligonucleotide and its replacement by a new DNA fragment. In transcription, TFIIH has an essential role in transcription initiation. When the pre-initiation complex (PIC) has been established, TFIIH is required for promoter opening and promoter escape. Phosphorylation of the C-terminal tail (CTD) of the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II by the kinase module CAK controls the initiation of transcription. The N-terminus of GTF2H2 interacts with and regulates XPD whereas an intact C-terminus is required for a successful escape of RNAP II form the promoter.

Cellular Location
Nucleus.

Tissue Location
Widely expressed, with higher expression in skeletal muscle.

GTF2H2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides