

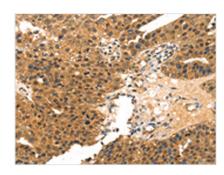
Image





MED14 Antibody

CSB-PA063617
Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
O60244
Synthetic peptide of Human MED14
Rabbit
Human
ELISA,IHC;ELISA:1:2000-1:5000,IHC:1:25-1:100
The activation of gene transcription is a multistep process that is triggered by factors that recognize transcriptional enhancer sites in DNA. These factors work with co-activators to direct transcriptional initiation by the RNA polymerase II apparatus. The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the CRSP (cofactor required for SP1 activation) complex, which, along with TFIID, is required for efficient activation by SP1. This protein is also a component of other multisubunit complexes e.g. thyroid hormone receptor-(TR-) associated proteins which interact with TR and facilitate TR function on DNA templates in conjunction with initiation factors and cofactors. This protein contains a bipartite nuclear localization signal. This gene is known to escape chromosome X-inactivation.
Liquid
Non-conjugated
-20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol
Antigen affinity purification
IgG
Homo sapiens (Human)
MED14



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using CSB-PA063617(MED14 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)