

Immunotag™ TAF II p250 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT4529
Product Description	Immunotag™ TAF II p250 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	TAF II p250
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TAF1. AA range:1131-1180
Specificity	TAF II p250 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TAF II p250 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	TAF1
Accession No.	P21675 Q80UV9
Alternate Names	TAF1; BA2R; CCG1; CCGS; TAF2A; Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 1; Cell cycle gene 1 protein; TBP-associated factor 250 kDa; p250; Transcription initiation factor TFIID 250 kDa subunit; TAF(II)250; TAFII-250; TAFII250

Antibody Specification

Description	TATA-box binding protein associated factor 1(TAF1) Homo sapiens Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70 polypeptides. The protein that coordinates these activities is the basal transcription factor 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 the largest subunit of TFIID. This subunit binds to core promoter sequences encompassing the transcription start site. It also bin
Cell Pathway/ Category	Protein_Acetylation
Protein Expression	Brain,Fetal brain,Laryngeal carcinoma,
Subcellular Localization	nuclear chromatin,nucleus,nucleoplasm,transcription factor complex,transcription factor TFIID complex,nucleolus,MLL1 complex,
Protein Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,disease:Defects in TAF1 are the cause of dystonia type 3 (DYT3) [MIM:314250]; also called X-linked dystonia-parkinsonism (XDP). DYT3 is a X-linked dystonia-parkinsonism disorder. Dystonia is defined by the presence of sustained involuntary muscle contractions, often leading to abnormal postures. DYT3 is characterized by severe progressive torsion dystonia followed by parkinsonism. Its prevalence is high in the Philippines. DYT3 has a well-defined pathology of extensive neuronal loss and mosaic gliosis in the striatum (caudate nucleus and putamen) which appears to resemble that in Huntington disease.,enzyme regulation:Autophosphorylates on Ser residues. Inhibited by retinoblastoma tumor suppressor protein, RB1.,function:Largest component and core scaffold of the TFIID basal transcription factor complex. Contains novel N- and C-terminal Ser/Thr kinase domains which can autophosphorylate or transphosphorylate other transcription factors. Phosphorylates TP53 on 'Thr-55' which leads to MDM2-mediated degradation of TP53. Phosphorylates GTF2A1 and GTF2F1 on Ser residues. Possesses DNA-binding activity. Essential for progression of the G1 phase of the cell cycle.,PTM:Phosphorylated by casein kinase II in vitro.,similarity:Belongs to the TAF1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 HMG box DNA-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 2 bromo domains.,similarity:Contains 2 protein kinase domains.,subunit:TAF1 is the largest component of transcription factor TFIID that is composed of TBP and a variety of TBP-associated factors. TAF1, when part of the TFIID complex, interacts with C-terminus of TP53. RB1 interacts with the N-terminal domain of TAF1. Interacts with ASF1A and ASF1B. Interacts with SV40 Large T antigen.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.