

Immunotag™ TRAP240 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT4728
Product Description	Immunotag™ TRAP240 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	TRAP24000
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. 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 MED13L. AA range:449-498
Specificity	TRAP240 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRAP240 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	MED13L
Accession No.	Q71F56 Q6JPI3
Alternate Names	MED13L; KIAA1025; Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 13-like; Mediator complex subunit 13-like; Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein 2; Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 240 kDa component-like

Antibody Specification

Description	mediator complex subunit 13 like(MED13L) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the Mediator complex, a large complex of proteins that functions as a transcriptional coactivator for most RNA polymerase II-transcribed genes. The encoded protein is involved in early development of the heart and brain. Defects in this gene are a cause of transposition of the great arteries, dextro-looped (DTGA).[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010],
Protein Expression	Brain,Cerebellum,Colon,Fetal kidney,Placenta,
Subcellular Localization	mediator complex,
Protein Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving MED13L is found in a patient with transposition of the great arteries, dextro-looped and mental retardation. Translocation t(12;17)(q24.1;q21).,disease:Defects in MED13L are a cause of transposition of the great arteries, dextro-looped (DTGA) [MIM:608808]. DTGA consists of complete inversion of the great vessels, so that the aorta incorrectly arises from the right ventricle and the pulmonary artery incorrectly arises from the left ventricle. This creates completely separate pulmonary and systemic circulatory systems, an arrangement that is incompatible with life. Patients often have atrial and/or ventricular septal defects or other types of shunting that allow some mixing between the circulations in order to support life minimally, but surgical intervention is always required.,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 gene-specific 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.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the Mediator complex subunit 13 family.,subunit:Component of the Mediator complex, which is composed of MED1, MED4, MED6, MED7, MED8, MED9, MED10, MED11, MED12, MED13, MED13L, MED14, MED15, MED16, MED17, MED18, MED19, MED20, MED21, MED22, MED23, MED24, MED25, MED26, MED27, MED29, MED30, MED31, CCNC, CDK8 and CDC2L6/CDK11. The MED12, MED13, CCNC and CDK8 subunits form a distinct module termed the CDK8 module. Mediator containing the CDK8 module is less active than Mediator lacking this module in supporting transcriptional activation. Individual preparations of the Mediator complex lacking one or more distinct subunits have been variously termed ARC, CRSP, DRIP, PC2, SMCC and TRAP.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in brain (cerebellum), heart (aorta), skeletal muscle, kidney, placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes. Highly expressed in fetal brain.,
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