

Anti-TRAP240 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to TRAP240.
Model	STJ96093
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TRAP240
Immunogen Region	420-500 aa, Internal
Gene ID	23389
Gene Symbol	MED13L
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	TRAP240 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRAP240 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in brain (cerebellum), heart (aorta), skeletal muscle, kidney, placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes. Highly expressed in fetal brain.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	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

Molecular Weight	250 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:22962OMIM:608771
Alternative Names	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
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.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus