

## TATA Box Binding Protein (PT0206R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8130

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat;

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

Target: TBP/TATA Binding Protein

**Fields:** >>Basal transcription factors;>>Huntington disease;>>Spinocerebellar

ataxia;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1

infection;>>Viral carcinogenesis

Gene Name: TBP

Protein Name: TATA-box-binding protein (TATA sequence-binding protein) (TATA-binding

factor) (TATA-box factor) (Transcription initiation factor TFIID TBP subunit)

Human Gene Id: 6908

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Specificity:** endogenous

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

**Source:** Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

P20226

P29037

**Dilution:** IHC 1:400-1000,WB 1:1000-5000,IF 1:200-1000,ELISA 1:5000-20000,IP

1:50-200

**Purification:** Protein A

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 38kD

1/4



Observed Band: 38kD

**Cell Pathway :** Basal transcription factors; Huntington's disease;

**Background :** Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more

than 70 polypeptides. The protein that coordinates these activities is transcription factor IID (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 TBP, the TATA-binding protein. A distinctive feature of TBP is a long string of glutamines in the N-terminus. This

region of the protein modulates the DNA bin

**Function:** disease:Defects in TBP are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 17 (SCA17)

[MIM:607136]. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA17 is an autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia (ADCA) characterized by widespread cerebral and cerebellar atrophy, dementia and extrapyramidal signs. The molecular defect in SCA17 is the expansion of a CAG repeat in the coding region of TBP. Longer expansions result in earlier onset and more severe clinical manifestations of the disease.,function:General

transcription factor that functions at the core of the DNA-binding multiprotein

factor TFIID. Binding of TFIID to the TATA box is the ini

Subcellular \_

Location:

**Expression :** Widely expressed, with levels highest in the testis and ovary.

Tag: hot,recombinant

**Sort**: 1232

**Nucleus** 

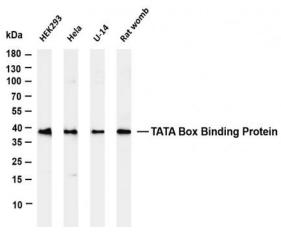
No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

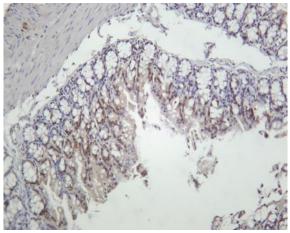
Modifications : Unmodified



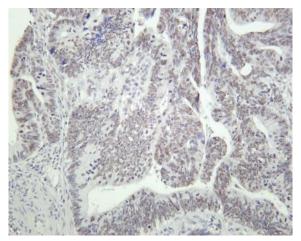
## **Products Images**



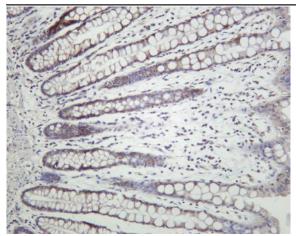
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-TATA Box Binding Protein (PT0206R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HEK293 Lane 2: Hela Lane 3: U-14 Lane 4: Rat womb Predicted band size: 38kDa Observed band size: 38kDa



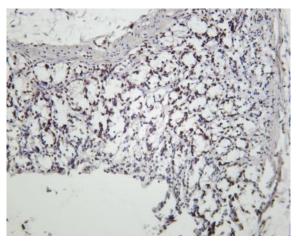
Mouse colon was stained with Anti-TATA Box Binding Protein (PT0206R) rabbit antibody



Human colon carcinoma was stained with Anti-TATA Box Binding Protein (PT0206R) rabbit antibody



Human colon was stained with Anti-TATA Box Binding Protein (PT0206R) rabbit antibody



Rat colon was stained with Anti-TATA Box Binding Protein (PT0206R) rabbit antibody