Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

TRAP230 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT4726
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	IHC;IF;WB;ELISA
Target :	TRAP230
Fields :	>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway
Gene Name :	MED12
Protein Name :	Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 12
Human Gene Id :	9968
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q93074
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	A2AGH6
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MED12. AA range:611-660
Specificity :	TRAP230 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRAP230 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 247kD

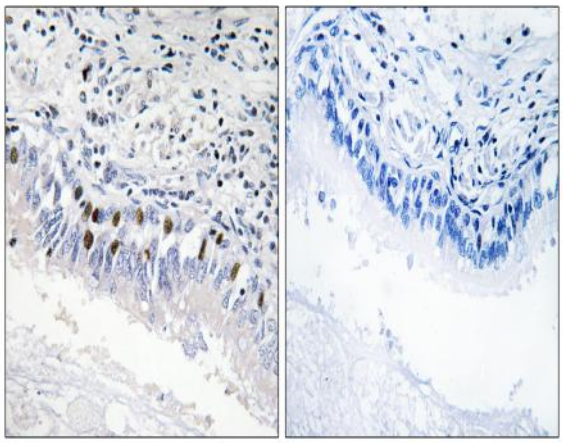
Background : The initiation of transcription is controlled in part by a large protein assembly known as the preinitiation complex. A component of this preinitiation complex is a 1.2 MDa protein aggregate called Mediator. This Mediator component binds with a CDK8 subcomplex which contains the protein encoded by this gene, mediator complex subunit 12 (MED12), along with MED13, CDK8 kinase, and cyclin C. The CDK8 subcomplex modulates Mediator-polymerase II interactions and thereby regulates transcription initiation and reinitation rates. The MED12 protein is essential for activating CDK8 kinase. Defects in this gene cause X-linked Opitz-Kaveggia syndrome, also known as FG syndrome, and Lujan-Fryns syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2009],

Function : disease:Defects in MED12 are the cause of Lujan-Fryns syndrome [MIM:309520]; also known as X-linked mental retardation with marfanoid habitus. Clinically, Lujan-Fryns syndrome can be distinguished from Opitz-Kaveggia syndrome by tall stature, hypernasal voice, hyperextensible digits and high nasal root.,disease:Defects in MED12 are the cause of Opitz-Kaveggia syndrome (OKS) [MIM:305450]; also known as FG syndrome type 1 (FGS1) or FG syndrome (FGS). OKS is an X-linked disorder characterized by mental retardation, relative macrocephaly, hypotonia and constipation.,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 b

Subcellular Location : Nucleus .

Expression : Ubiquitous.

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma, using MED12 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.