

**TBP/TATA Binding Protein Monoclonal Antibody(4H2),HRP Conjugated**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM2149
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB
<b>Target :</b>	TBP/TATA Binding Protein
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Basal transcription factors;>>Huntington disease;>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Viral carcinogenesis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	TBP
<b>Protein Name :</b>	TATA-box-binding protein (TATA sequence-binding protein) (TATA-binding factor) (TATA-box factor) (Transcription initiation factor TFIID TBP subunit)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	6908
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P20226
<b>Specificity :</b>	TBP/TATA Binding Protein Monoclonal Antibody(4H2) HRP Conjugated, specially designed for your Western blot analysis.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: WB 1:1000-2000.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	Stable for one year at -15°C to -25°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing

the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezi

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**Molecularweight :** 38kD

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

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**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

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**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

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**Subcellular Location :** Nucleus .

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

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## Products Images