Best Tools for immunology Research

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 :	P20226
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P29037
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
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

Observed Band : 38kD

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

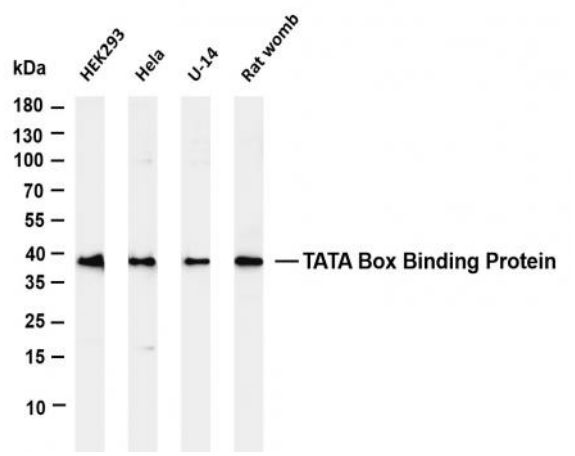
Background : Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70 polypeptides. The protein that coordinates these activities is transcription factor IID (TFIID), which binds to the core promoter to position the polymerase properly, serves as the scaffold for assembly 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

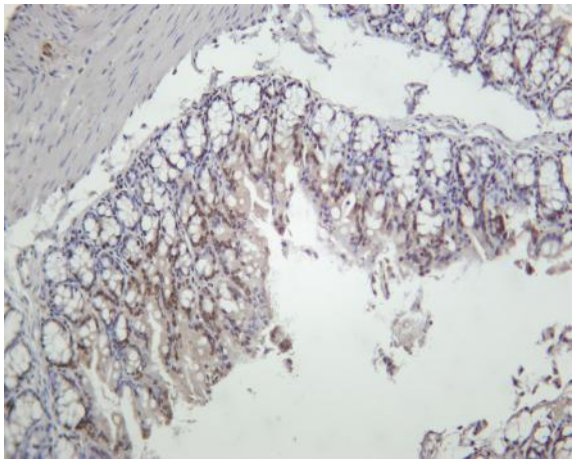
Subcellular Location : Nucleus

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

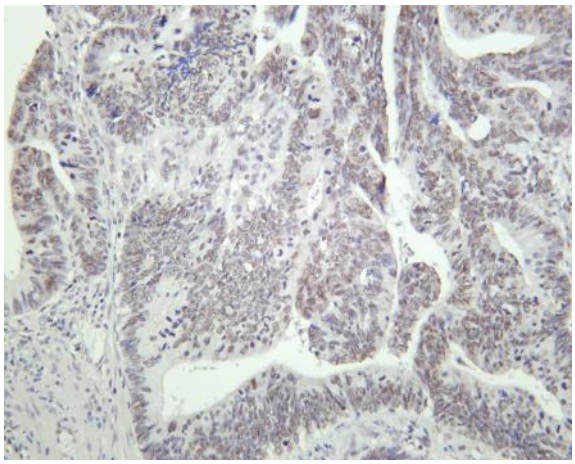
Products Images



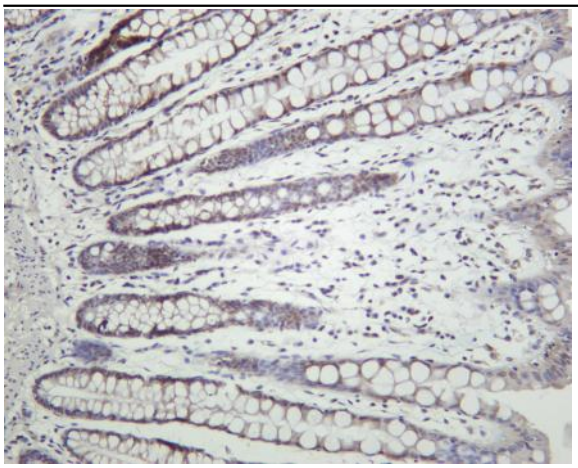
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-TATA Box Binding Protein (PT0206R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HEK293 Lane 2: Hela Lane 3: U-14 Lane 4: Rat womb Predicted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



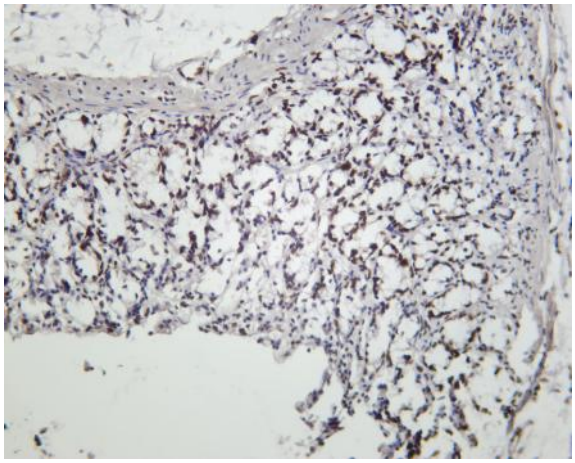
Mouse colon was stained with Anti-TATA Box Binding Protein (PT0206R) rabbit antibody



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