

TATA binding protein TBP Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76731

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, FC, IP
Primary Accession	P20226
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	37698

Additional Information

Gene ID	6908
Other Names	TBP
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IHC-F~~N/A FC~~1:10~50 IP~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	TBP
Synonyms	GTF2D1, TF2D, TFIID {ECO:0000303 PubMed:
Function	<p>The TFIID basal transcription factor complex plays a major role in the initiation of RNA polymerase II (Pol II)-dependent transcription (PubMed:33795473). TFIID recognizes and binds promoters with or without a TATA box via its subunit TBP, a TATA-box-binding protein, and promotes assembly of the pre-initiation complex (PIC) (PubMed:2194289, PubMed:2363050, PubMed:2374612, PubMed:27193682, PubMed:33795473). The TFIID complex consists of TBP and TBP-associated factors (TAFs), including TAF1, TAF2, TAF3, TAF4, TAF5, TAF6, TAF7, TAF8, TAF9, TAF10, TAF11, TAF12 and TAF13 (PubMed:27007846, PubMed:33795473). The TFIID complex structure can be divided into 3 modules TFIID-A, TFIID-B, and TFIID-C (PubMed:33795473). TBP forms the TFIID-A module together with TAF3 and TAF5 (PubMed:33795473). TBP is a general transcription factor that functions at the core of the TFIID complex (PubMed:2194289, PubMed:2363050,</p>

PubMed:[2374612](#), PubMed:[27193682](#), PubMed:[33795473](#), PubMed:[9836642](#)). During assembly of the core PIC on the promoter, as part of TFIID, TBP binds to and also bends promoter DNA, irrespective of whether the promoter contains a TATA box (PubMed:[33795473](#)). Component of a BRF2-containing transcription factor complex that regulates transcription mediated by RNA polymerase III (PubMed:[26638071](#)). Component of the transcription factor SL1/TIF-IB complex, which is involved in the assembly of the PIC during RNA polymerase I-dependent transcription (PubMed:[15970593](#)). The rate of PIC formation probably is primarily dependent on the rate of association of SL1 with the rDNA promoter (PubMed:[15970593](#)). SL1 is involved in stabilization of nucleolar transcription factor 1/UBTF on rDNA (PubMed:[15970593](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

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

Background

As one of the few proteins in the preinitiation complex that binds DNA in a sequence-specific manner, it helps position RNA polymerase II over the transcription start site of the gene. However, it is estimated that only 10-20% of human promoters have TATA boxes. Therefore, TBP is probably not the only protein involved in positioning RNA polymerase II. This protein is not suitable for samples where the nuclear envelope has been removed.

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