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TBP Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94644

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the TBP family.
SUBUNIT	Binds DNA as monomer. Belongs to the TFIID complex together with the TBP-associated factors (TAFs). Component of the transcription factor SL1/TIF-IB complex, composed of TBP and at least TAF1A, TAF1B TAF1C and TAF1D. Association of TBP to form either TFIID or SL1/TIF-IB appears to be mutually exclusive. Interacts with TAF1A, TAF1B and TAF1C. Interacts with TFIIB, NCOA6, DRAP1, DR1 and ELF3. Interacts with SPIB, SNAPC1, SNAPC2 and SNAPC4. Interacts with UTF1. Interacts with BRF2. Interacts with UBTF. Interacts with GPBP1. Interacts with CITED2 (By similarity). Interacts with ATF7IP. Interacts with HIV-1 Tat.
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.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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

binding activity of the C terminus, and modulation of DNA binding affects the rate of transcription complex formation and initiation of transcription. The number of CAG repeats encoding the polyglutamine tract is usually 25-42, and expansion of the number of repeats to 45-66 increases the length of the polyglutamine string and is associated with spinocerebellar ataxia 17, a neurodegenerative disorder classified as a polyglutamine disease. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]

Additional Information

Target/Specificity	Widely expressed, with levels highest in the testis and ovary.
Dilution	WB=1:500-1:2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=,IF=0
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Background

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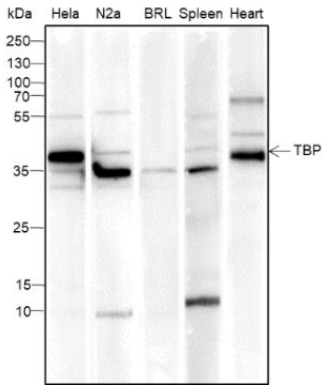
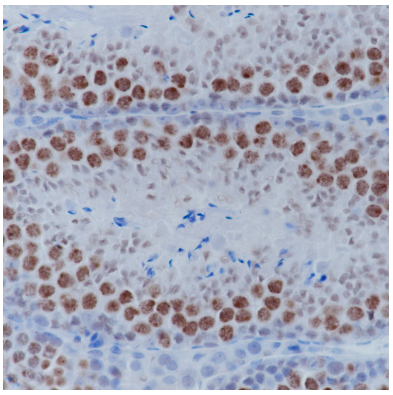
Images



Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST Primary Ab dilution: 1:2000 Primary Ab incubation condition: 2 hours at room temperature Secondary Ab: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (HRP) Lysate: HeLa, N2a, BRL, Mouse spleen, Mouse heart Protein loading quantity: 20 µg Exposure time: 60 s Predicted MW: 38 kDa Observed MW: 38 kDa



Tissue: Mouse testis Section type: Formalin fixed & Paraffin -embedded section Retrieval method: High temperature and high pressure Retrieval buffer: Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0 Primary Ab dilution: 1:500 Primary Ab incubation condition: 1 hour at room temperature Secondary Ab: Anti-Rabbit and Mouse Polymer HRP (Ready to use) Counter stain: Hematoxylin (Blue) Comment: Color brown is the positive signal for AP94644