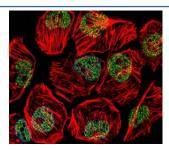


TBP Antibody (F49784)

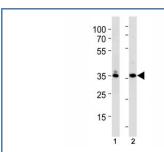
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F49784-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F49784-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

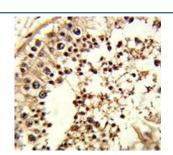
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Predicted Reactivity	Bovine, Chicken, Mouse, Primate, Xenopus, Zebrafish
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	P20226
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:50-1:100 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This TBP antibody is available for research use only.



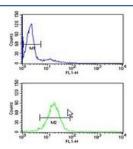
Fluorescent confocal image of U251 cell stained with TBP antibody at 1:25. TBP immunoreactivity is localized to the nucleus.



TBP antibody western blot analysis in (1) K562 and (2) U251 lysate. Observed molecular weight: 35-43 kDa.



IHC analysis of FFPE human testis tissue stained with TBP antibody



TBP antibody flow cytometry analysis of HL-60 cells (green) compared to a negative control (blue). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.

Description

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. A distinctive feature of TBP is a long string of glutamines in the N-terminal. 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. Mutations that expand the number of CAG repeats encoding this polyglutamine tract, and thus increase the length of the polyglutamine string, are associated with spinocerebellar ataxia 17, a neurodegenerative disorder classified as a polyglutamine disease.

Application Notes

Titration of the TBP antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 210-239 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this TBP antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the TBP antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.