

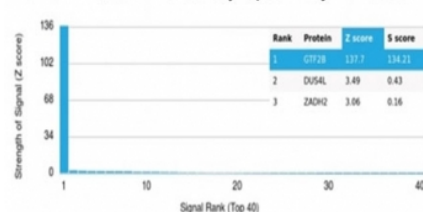
## TFIIB Antibody / GTF2B [clone PCR-P-GTF2B-1D1] (V9650)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9650-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9650-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9650SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

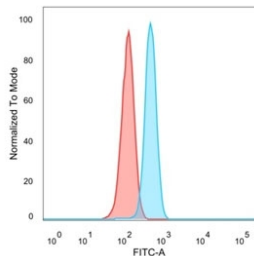
[Bulk quote request](#)

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2b
<b>Clone Name</b>	PCR-P-GTF2B-1D1
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A/G affinity
<b>UniProt</b>	Q00403
<b>Localization</b>	Nucleus
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA (order BSA-free Format For Coating) : Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells
<b>Limitations</b>	This TFIIB antibody is available for research use only.

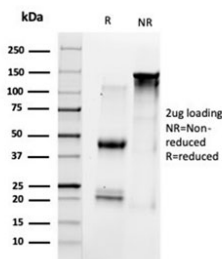
Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using TFIIB antibody (clone PCR-P-GTF2B-1D1). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCR-P-GTF2B-1D1 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with TFIIB antibody (blue, clone PCRP-GTF2B-1D1) and isotype control (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free TFIIB antibody (clone PCRP-GTF2B-1D1) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## Description

In eukaryotic systems, initiation of transcription from protein-coding genes is a complex process requiring RNA polymerase II and broad families of auxiliary transcription factors. Such factors can be divided into two major functional classes: the basal factors that are required for transcription of all Pol II genes, including TFIIA, TFIIB, TFIID, TFIIE, TFIIF and TFIIH; and sequence-specific factors that regulate gene expression. The basal transcription factors and Pol II form a specific multiprotein complex near the transcription start site by interacting with core promoter elements such as the TATA box generally located 25-30 base pairs upstream of the transcription start site. Template commitment is established by the initial binding of TFIID to the TATA element of the promoter, a step which may be facilitated by TFIIA. TFIIB then acts as the bridge between TFIID and RNA polymerase II.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TFIIB antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human protein was used as the immunogen for the TFIIB antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the TFIIB antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.