

Anti-TAF9B Polyclonal Antibody

Cat: K108810P

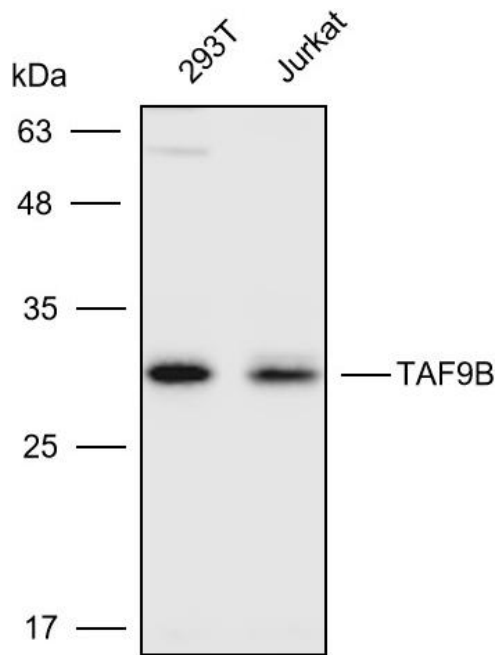
Summary:

【Product name】 : Anti-TAF9B antibody	【Source】 : Rabbit
【Isotype】 : IgG	【Species reactivity】 : Human Mouse Rat
【Swiss Prot】 : Q9HBM	【Gene ID】 : 51616
【Calculated】 : MW:28kDa	【Observed】 : MW:30kDa
【Purification】 : Affinity purification	
【Tested applications】 : WB IHC	
【Recommended dilution】 : WB 1:1000-3000. IHC 1:50-200.	
【WB Positive sample】 : 293T, Jurkat	
【IHC Positive sample】 : Human liver cancer	
【Subcellular location】 : Nucleus	
【Immunogen】 : Recombinant protein of human TAF9B	
【Storage】 : Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C	

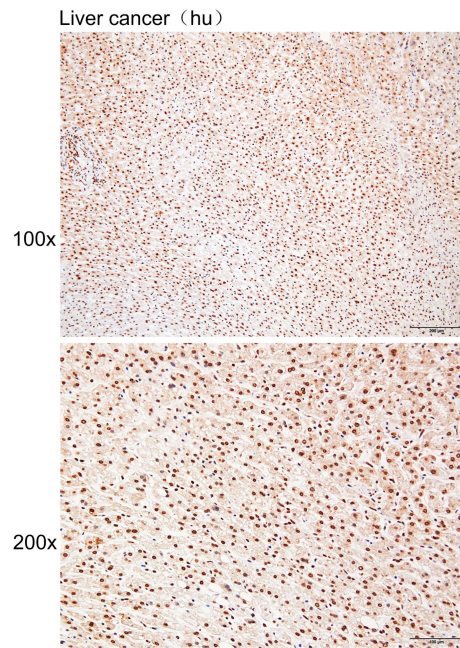
Background:

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 a protein that is similar to one of the small subunits of TFIID, TBP-associated factor 9, and is also a subunit of TFIID. TAF9 and TAF9b share some functions but also have distinct roles in the transcriptional regulatory process.

Verified picture



Western blot analysis with TAF9B antibody diluted at 1:2000; Lane: 293T, Jurkat



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer with TAF9B antibody diluted at 1:100