TATA 盒结合蛋白相关因子 TAF1C 抗体

产品货号： mlR12899

英文名称： TAF1C

中文名称： TATA 盒结合蛋白相关因子 TAF1C 抗体

别　　名： RNA polymerase I-specific TBP-associated factor 110 kDa; SL1; Taf1c; TAF1C_HUMAN; TAFI110; TAFI95; TATA box binding protein associated factor 1C; TATA box-binding protein-associated factor 1C; TATA box-binding protein-associated factor RNA polymerase I subunit C; TBP associated factor 1C; TBP associated factor RNA polymerase I 95 kDa; TBP associated factor, RNA polymerase I, 110-KD; TBP-associated factor 1C; Transcription initiation factor SL1/TIF-IB subunit C.

研究领域： 转录调节因子　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 95kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TAF1C:1-100/869

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. 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.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase I requires the formation of a complex composed of the TATA-binding protein (TBP) and three TBP-associated factors (TAFs) specific for RNA polymerase I. This complex, known as SL1, binds to the core promoter of ribosomal RNA genes to position the polymerase properly and acts as a channel for regulatory signals. This gene encodes the largest SL1-specific TAF. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011]

Function:

Component of the transcription factor SL1/TIF-IB complex, which is involved in the assembly of the PIC (preinitiation complex) during RNA polymerase I-dependent transcription. The rate of PIC formation probably is primarily dependent on the rate of association of SL1/TIF-IB with the rDNA promoter. SL1/TIF-IB is involved in stabilization of nucleolar transcription factor 1/UBTF on rDNA. Formation of SL1/TIF-IB excludes the association of TBP with TFIID subunits. Recruits RNA polymerase I to the rRNA gene promoter via interaction with RRN3.

Subunit:

Component of the transcription factor SL1/TIF-IB complex, composed of TBP and at least TAF1A, TAF1B, TAF1C and TAF1D. In the complex interacts directly with TBP, TAF1A and TAF1B. Interaction of the SL1/TIF-IB subunits with TBP excludes interaction of TBP with the transcription factor IID (TFIID) subunits. Interacts with MYC and

RRN3. Interacts with p53/TP53; the interaction prevents the association of SL1/TIF-IB with UBTF and represses RNA polymerase I transcription.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

SWISS:

Q15572

Gene ID:

9013

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.