PCQAP 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR19915

英文名称： PCQAP

中文名称： PCQAP 蛋白抗体

别　　名： Activator recruited cofactor 105 kD; PCQAP / MED15; Activator-recruited cofactor 105 kDa component; ARC105; CAG7A; CTG repeat protein 7a; CTG7A; Mediator complex subunit 15; Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 15; PC2 glutamine rich associated protein; PC2 glutamine/Q-rich-associated protein; Positive cofactor 2 glutamine/Q-rich-associated protein; TIG-1; TIG1; TNRC7; TPA inducible gene 1; TPA inducible protein; TPA-inducible gene 1 protein; Trinucleotide repeat containing 7; Trinucleotide repeat containing gene 7 protein. MED15_HUMAN

研究领域： 细胞生物　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, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 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： 87kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PCQAP:21-120/788

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： The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the multiprotein complexes PC2 and ARC/DRIP and may function as a transcriptional coactivator in RNA polymerase II transcription. This gene contains stretches of trinucleotide repeats and is located in the chromosome 22 region which is deleted in DiGeorge syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014]

Function:

Component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in the regulated transcription of nearly all RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. Mediator functions as a bridge to convey information from gene-specific regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Mediator is recruited to promoters by direct interactions with regulatory proteins and serves as a scaffold for the assembly of a functional preinitiation complex with RNA polymerase II and the general transcription factors. Required for cholesterol-dependent gene regulation. Positively regulates the Nodal signaling pathway.

Subunit:

Component of the Mediator complex, which is composed of MED1, MED4, MED6, MED7, MED8, MED9, MED10,

MED11, MED12, MED13,MED13L, MED14, MED15, MED16, MED17, MED18, MED19, MED20, MED21, MED22, MED23, MED24, MED25, MED26, MED27, MED29, MED30, MED31,CCNC, CDK8 and CDC2L6/CDK11. The MED12, MED13, CCNC and CDK8 subunits form a distinct module termed the CDK8 module. Mediator containing the CDK8 module is less active than Mediator lacking this module in supporting transcriptional activation. Individual preparations of the Mediator complex lacking one or more distinct subunits have been variously termed ARC, CRSP, DRIP, PC2, SMCC and TRAP. Interacts with SMAD2, SMAD3, SREBF1 and SREBF2. Interacts with WWTR1. Interacts with TRIM11.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic and Nuclear

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in all tissues examined, including heart, brain, lung, spleen, thymus, pancreas, blood leukocyte and placenta. However, the level of expression varied, with highest expression in the placenta and peripheral blood and lowest in the pancreas and kidney

Similarity:

Belongs to the Mediator complex subunit 15 family.

SWISS:

Q96RN5

Gene ID:

51586

Important Note:

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