

TAF11 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006882-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human TAF11 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human TAF11 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human TAF11 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — TAF11	
Entrez GenelD	6882
GeneBank Accession#	TAF11
Gene Name	TAF11
Gene Alias	MGC:15243, PRO2134, TAF2I, TAFII28
Gene Description	TAF11 RNA polymerase II, TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, 28kDa
Omim ID	600772
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70 polypeptide s. 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 rem ainder 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 small subunit of TFIID that is present in all TFIID complexes and interacts with TBP. This subunit also interacts with another small subunit, TAF13, to form a heterodimer with a structure similar to the histone core structure. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000016241 TAF11 RNA polymerase II, TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, 28 kD TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, RNA polymerase II, I, 28kD TBP-associated factor 11 TFIID subunit p30-beta transcription initiation facto

Pathway

• Basal transcription factors

Disease

• Kidney Failure