

MaxPab®

TBP purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

Catalog # H00006908-B01P Size 500 ug

Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human TBP protein.
Immunogen	TBP (ACE87301.1, 1 a.a. ~ 338 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MDQNNSLPPYAQGLAS PQGAMTPGIPIFSPMMPYGTGLTPQPIQNTNSLSILEEQQRQQQQQQQQQ QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQAVAAA VQQSTSQQATQGTSGQAPQLFHSQT LTTAPLP GTTPLYSPMTPTPITPATPASESSGMPQLQNVSTVNLGCKLDLKTIALRARNAEYNP KRFAAVIMRIREPRTTALIFSSGKMVCTGAKSEEQSRLAARKYARVVQKLGFPAKFLDFKIQNMVG SCDVKFPIRLEGLVLTHQQFSSYEPELFPGLIYRMIKPRVLLIFVSGKVVLTGAKVRAEIEAFENIYP ILKGFRKTT
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (91); Rat (92)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — TBP

Entrez GeneID	6908
GeneBank Accession#	EU831783.1
Protein Accession#	ACE87301.1
Gene Name	TBP
Gene Alias	GTF2D, GTF2D1, MGC117320, MGC126054, MGC126055, SCA17, TFIID
Gene Description	TATA box binding protein
Omim ID	168600 600075 607136
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
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 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 TBP, the TATA-binding protein. A distinctive feature of TBP is a long string of glutamines in the N-terminal. This region of the protein modulates the DNA binding activity of the C terminus, and modulation of DNA binding affects the rate of transcription complex formation and initiation of transcription. Mutations that expand the number of CAG repeats encoding this polyglutamine tract, and thus increase the length of the polyglutamine string, are associated with spinocerebellar ataxia 17, a neurodegenerative disorder classified as a polyglutamine disease. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000017703

Pathway

- [Basal transcription factors](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Cerebellar Ataxia](#)

- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Dystonic Disorders](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Huntington disease](#)
- [Multiple System Atrophy](#)
- [Myoclonic Cerebellar Dyssynergia](#)
- [Neurodegenerative Diseases](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Parkinsonian Disorders](#)
- [Restless Legs Syndrome](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Spinocerebellar ataxia](#)
- [Spinocerebellar Ataxias](#)