

TAF15 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00008148-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human TAF15 peptide using ARM Technology.
A synthetic peptide of human TAF15 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Rabbit
Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Human
Protein A
lgG
Antibody reactive against human TAF15 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
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 — TAF15	
Entrez GenelD	8148
GeneBank Accession#	TAF15
Gene Name	TAF15
Gene Alias	Npl3, RBP56, TAF2N, TAFII68, hTAFII68
Gene Description	TAF15 RNA polymerase II, TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, 68kDa
Omim ID	601574
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 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 subunit of TFIID present in a subset of TFIID complexes. Translocations involving chromosome 17 and chromosome 9, where the gene for the nuclear receptor CSMF is located, result in a gene fusion product that is an RNA binding protein associated with a subset of extraskeletal myxoid chondrosarcomas. Two transcripts encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	RBP56/CSMF fusion RNA-binding protein 56 TAF15 RNA polymerase II, TATA box binding prote in (TBP)-associated factor, 68 kD TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, RNA polymerase II, N, 68kD (RNA-binding protein 56) TATA box-binding protein-associ

Disease

- Kidney Failure
- Tobacco Use Disorder