

GTF2A1L rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00011036-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GTF2A1L peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GTF2A1L 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 (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GTF2A1L peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western 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 IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — GTF2A1L

Entrez GeneID [11036](#)

GeneBank Accession# [GTF2A1L](#)

Gene Name GTF2A1L

Gene Alias ALF, MGC26254

Gene Description general transcription factor IIA, 1-like

Omim ID [605358](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The assembly and stability of the RNA polymerase II transcription pre-initiation complex on a eukaryotic core promoter involve the effects of TFIIA on the interaction between TATA-binding protein (TBP) and DNA. This gene encodes a germ cell-specific counterpart of the large (alpha/beta) subunit of general transcription factor TFIIA that is able to stabilize the binding of TBP to DNA and may be uniquely important to testis biology. Alternative splicing for this locus has been observed and two variants, encoding distinct isoforms, have been identified. Co-transcription of this gene and the neighboring upstream gene generates a rare transcript (SALF), which encodes a fusion protein comprised of sequence sharing identity with each individual gene product. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

GTF2A1-like factor|TFIIA alpha/beta like factor|TFIIA large subunit isoform ALF|TFIIA-alpha/beta-like factor

Pathway

- [Basal transcription factors](#)

Disease

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)