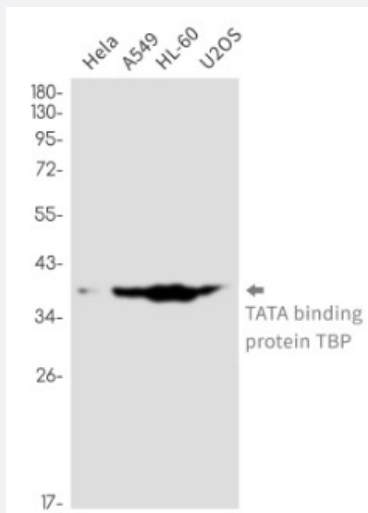


RecomAb™

# TBP recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-6D1

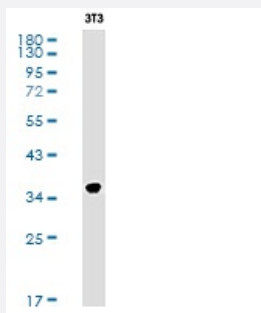
Catalog # RAB01346      Size 100 uL

## Applications



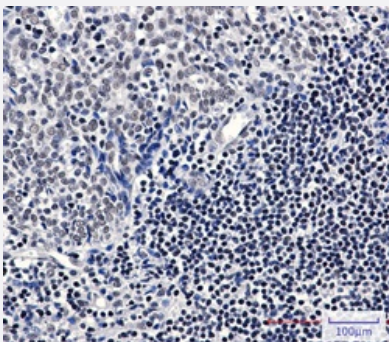
### Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of HeLa, A549, HL-60, U2OS lysates with TBP recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-6D1 (Cat # RAB01346).



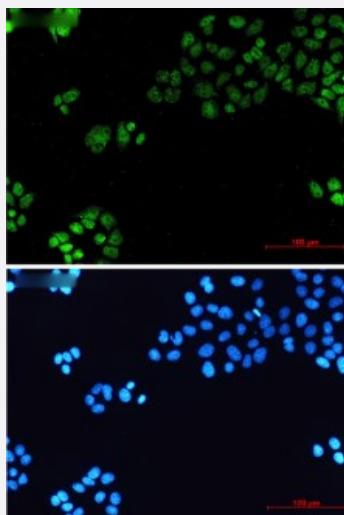
### Western Blot

Western blot analysis of TATA binding protein TBP in 3T3 lysates using TATA Box Binding Protein antibody.



### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil using TBP antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.



## Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemistry staining of HeLa cells with TBP recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-6D1 (Cat # RAB01346).

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human TBP.
<b>Antibody Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Immunogen</b>	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human TBP.
<b>Theoretical MW (kDa)</b>	Calculated MW: 38 kD
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	Immunocytochemistry Immunofluorescence Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) Immunoprecipitation Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 50mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4, (0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at 4°C. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Note</b>	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of HeLa, A549, HL-60, U2OS lysates with TBP recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-6D1 (Cat # RAB01346).

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of TATA binding protein TBP in 3T3 lysates using TATA Box Binding Protein antibody.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using TATA binding protein TBP antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.

- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)

- Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemistry staining of HeLa cells with TBP recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-6D1 (Cat # RAB01346).

- Immunofluorescence

- Immunoprecipitation

## Gene Info — TBP

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">6908</a>
Protein Accession#	<a href="#">P20226</a>
Gene Name	TBP
Gene Alias	GTF2D, GTF2D1, MGC117320, MGC126054, MGC126055, SCA17, TFIID
Gene Description	TATA box binding protein
Omim ID	<a href="#">168600</a> <a href="#">600075</a> <a href="#">607136</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>

**Gene Summary**

Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70 polypeptides. 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 Dysynergia](#)

- [Neurodegenerative Diseases](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Parkinsonian Disorders](#)
- [Restless Legs Syndrome](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Spinocerebellar ataxia](#)
- [Spinocerebellar Ataxias](#)