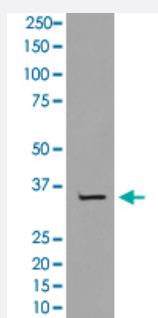


TBP monoclonal antibody, clone DOA-20

Catalog # MAB20770 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of K562 cell lysate with TBP monoclonal antibody, clone DOA-20 (Cat # MAB20770).

Specification

Product Description Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human TBP.

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to human TBP.

Host Rabbit

Theoretical MW (kDa) 37.698

Reactivity Human

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification

Isotype IgG

Recommend Usage Western Blot (1:1000-1:2000)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of K562 cell lysate with TBP monoclonal antibody, clone DOA-20 (Cat # MAB20770).

Gene Info — TBP

Entrez GeneID [6908](#)

Protein Accession# [P20226](#)

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](#)