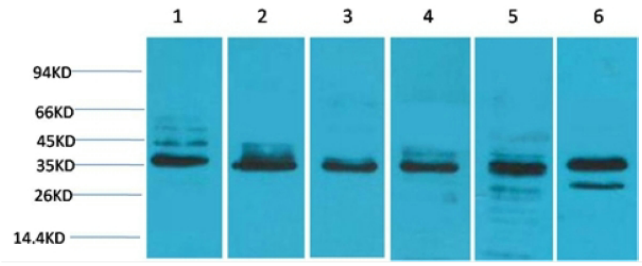
TBP Polyclonal Antibody

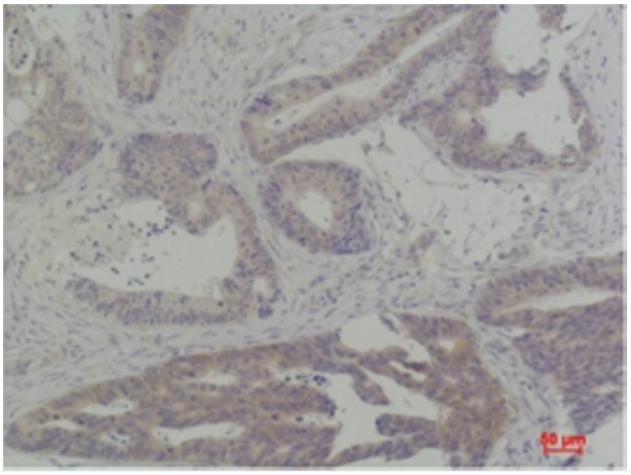
Catalog No	YP-Ab-01190
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;IHC;IF
Gene Name	TBP
Protein Name	TATA-box-binding protein (TATA sequence-binding protein) (TATA-binding factor) (TATA-box factor) (Transcription initiation factor TFIID TBP subunit)
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein of TBP
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous TBP protein
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1:500-1:2000 IHC: 1:50-1:200. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TATA-box-binding protein (TATA sequence-binding protein;TATA-binding factor;TATA-box factor;Transcription initiation factor TFIID TBP subunit)
Observed Band	38kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, with levels highest in the testis and ovary.
Function	disease:Defects in TBP are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 17 (SCA17) [MIM:607136]. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA17 is an autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia (ADCA) characterized by widespread cerebral and cerebellar atrophy, dementia and extrapyramidal signs. The molecular defect in SCA17 is the expansion of a CAG repeat in the coding region of TBP. Longer expansions result in earlier onset and more severe clinical manifestations of the disease.,function:General transcription factor that functions at the core of the DNA-binding multiprotein factor TFIID. Binding of TFIID to the TATA box is the ini
Background	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-terminus. This region of the protein modulates the DNA bin
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of 1) Hela, 2) 293T, 3) C2C12, 4) Mouse Liver Tissue, 5) PC12, 6) Rat Brain Tissue with TBP Rabbit pAb diluted at 1:2,000.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Breast Carcinoma using TBPRabbit pAb diluted at 1:200.