

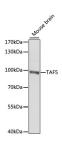
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

# TAF5 Polyclonal Antibody

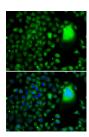
Catalog No. E-AB-61593 Reactivity H,M,R Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. **Storage** Host Rabbit **Applications** WB.IF **Isotype IgG** 

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

# **Images**



Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse brain using TAF5 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunofluorescence analysis of A-549 cells using TAF5 Polyclonal Antibody

# **Immunogen Information**

**Immunogen** Recombinant fusion protein of human TAF5

(NP 008882.2).

GeneID 6877 **Swissprot** Q15542

TAF5, TAF(II) 100, TAF2D, TAFII-100, TAFII100 **Synonyms** 

#### **Product Information**

Calculated MW 80kDa/86kDa **Observed MW** 100kDa

**Buffer** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Purify** Affinity purification

Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 IF 1:50-1:100

# **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 TBPassociated 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 an integral subunit of TFIID associated with all transcriptionally competent forms of that complex. This subunit interacts strongly with two TFIID subunits that show similarity to histones H3 and H4, and it may participate in forming a nucleosome-like core in the TFIID complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.