

Rabbit TAF1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TAF1 antibody

Anti-TAF1 Antibody Picoband

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA126204	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TAF1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-TAF1 Antibody Picoband; anti-TAF1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

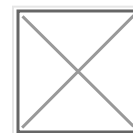
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
Concentration	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml. (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-TAF1 antibody	ELISA, FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot)
Reconstitution	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml.
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human TAF1 recombinant protein (Position: H1375-D1636).
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Figure 2. Flow Cytometry analysis of THP-1 cells using anti-TAF1 antibody (AAA126204). Overlay histogram showing THP-1 cells stained with AAA126204 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-TAF1 Antibody (AAA126204, 1 ug/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20 degree C. DyLight488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20 degree C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 ug/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of TAF1 using anti-TAF1 antibody (AAA126204). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel)/90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human HepG2 whole cell lysates, Lane 3: human 293T whole cell lysates, Lane 4: human Jurkat whole cell lysates, Lane 5: rat brain tissue lysates, Lane 6: mouse brain tissue lysates, Lane 7: mouse lung tissue lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-TAF1 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (#AAA126204) at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4 degree C, then washed with TBS-0.1% Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for TAF1 at approximately 250 kDa. The expected band size for TAF1 is at 250 kDa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TAF1 antibody	Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 1, also known as transcription initiation factor TFIID 250 kDa subunit (TAFII-250) or TBP-associated factor 250 kDa (p250), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TAF1 gene. Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70 polypeptides. The protein that coordinates these activities is the basal transcription factor 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 the largest subunit of TFIID. This subunit binds to core promoter sequences encompassing the transcription start site. It also binds to activators and other transcriptional regulators, and these interactions affect the rate of transcription initiation. This subunit contains two independent protein kinase domains at the N- and C-terminals, but also possesses acetyltransferase activity and can act as a ubiquitin-activating/conjugating enzyme. Mutations in this gene result in Dystonia 3, torsion, X-linked, a dystonia-parkinsonism disorder. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. This gene is part of a complex transcription unit (TAF1/DYT3), wherein some transcript variants share exons with TAF1 as well as additional downstream DYT3 exons.
Product Categories/Family for anti-TAF1 antibody	Primary Antibodies, Rabbit Polyclonal Antibodies

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	20357585
NCBI GeneID	6872
NCBI Accession #	NP_004597.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004606.3
UniProt Accession #	P21675; Q59FZ3; Q6IUZ1; Q70Q86; Q70Q87; Q70T00; Q70T01; Q70T02; Q70T03; A5CVD0
Molecular Weight	212,677 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 1 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	TAF1 RNA polymerase II, TATA box binding protein (TBP)-associated factor, 250kDa
NCBI Official Symbol	TAF1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	OF; XDP; BA2R; CCG1; CCGS; DYT3; KAT4; P250; NSCL2; TAF2A; N-TAF1; TAFII250; DYT3/TAF1
NCBI Protein Information	transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 1; TAFII-250; TAF(II)250; cell cycle gene 1 protein; cell cycle, G1 phase defect; TBP-associated factor 250 kDa; transcription factor TFIID p250 polypeptide; complementation of cell cycle block, G1-to-S; trans
UniProt Protein Name	Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 1
UniProt Gene Name	TAF1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BA2R; CCG1; CCGS; TAF2A; p250; TAF(II)250; TAFII-250; TAFII250
UniProt Entry Name	TAF1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.