Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse MED17 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-MED17 antibody

MED17 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA321029	**Rabbit**	**Human, Mouse**	**ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

MED17; Polyclonal Antibody; MED17 Antibody; 77-KD subunit; Activator recruited cofactor 77 kDa component; Activator-recruited cofactor 77 kDa component; ARC77; Cofactor required for Sp1 transcriptional activation subunit 6; cofactor required for Sp1 transcriptional activation; subunit 6; 77kDa; CRSP complex subunit 6; CRSP6; CRSP77; DRIP80; med17; MED17_HUMAN; Mediator complex subunit 17; Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 17; S cerevisiae; homolog of; Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 80 kDa component; Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein; 80-KD subunit; Transcriptional coactivator CRSP77; Trap80; VITAMIN D RECEPTOR-INTERACTING PROTEIN; 80-KD; Vitamin D3 receptor-interacting protein complex 80 kDa component; anti-MED17 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	MED17 antibody detects endogenous levels of MED17
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	651
Applicable Applications for anti-MED17 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human MED17
Subcellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	**Pig, Zebrafish, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Chicken, Xenopus**
Similarity	Pig (100%), Zebrafish (100%), Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (100%), Chicken (100%), Xenopus (100%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES

WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis on HT29 cell lysate using MED17 Antibody, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

IF (Immunofluorescence)
AAA321029 staining HT29 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MED17 antibody	Description: The activation of gene transcription is a multistep process that is triggered by factors that recognize transcriptional enhancer sites in DNA. These factors work with co-activators to direct transcriptional initiation by the RNA polymerase II apparatus. The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the CRSP (cofactor required for SP1 activation) complex, which, along with TFIID, is required for efficient activation by SP1. This protein is also a component of other multisubunit complexes e.g. thyroid hormone receptor-(TR-) associated proteins which interact with TR and facilitate TR function on DNA templates in conjunction with initiation factors and cofactors. Function: Component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in the regulated transcription of nearly all RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. Mediator functions as a bridge to convey information from gene-specific regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Mediator is recruited to promoters by direct interactions with regulatory proteins and serves as a scaffold for the assembly of a functional preinitiation complex with RNA polymerase II and the general transcription factors. Subunit Structure: Interacts with GATA1 and PPARG (By similarity). Component of the Mediator complex, which is composed of MED1, MED4, MED6, MED7, MED8, MED9, MED10, MED11, MED12, MED13, MED13L, MED14, MED15, MED16, MED17, MED18, MED19, MED20, MED21, MED22, MED23, MED24, MED25, MED26, MED27, MED29, MED30, MED31, CCNC, CDK8 and CDC2L6/CDK11. The MED12, MED13, CCNC and CDK8 subunits form a distinct module termed the CDK8 module. Mediator containing the CDK8 module is less active than Mediator lacking this module in supporting transcriptional activation. Individual preparations of the Mediator complex lacking one or more distinct subunits have been variously termed ARC, CRSP, DRIP, PC2, SMCC and TRAP. Interacts with STAT2. Similarity: Belongs to the Mediator complex subunit 17 family.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	28558975
NCBI GeneID	9440
NCBI Accession #	NP_004259.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004268.4
UniProt Accession #	Q9NVC6; Q9HA81; Q9UNP7; Q9Y2W0; Q9Y660; B3KN07
Molecular Weight	Observed: 73 kDa Predicted: 73 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 17
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	mediator complex subunit 17
NCBI Official Symbol	MED17
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SRB4; CRSP6; CRSP77; DRIP80; TRAP80
NCBI Protein Information	mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 17
UniProt Protein Name	Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 17
UniProt Gene Name	**MED17**

UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ARC77; CRSP6; DRIP77; DRIP80; TRAP80; ARC77; CRSP complex subunit 6; Trap80; DRIP80

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.

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Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/med17-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-western-blot-elisa/321029