

## Product datasheet for TA302833

## **BRF2 Goat Polyclonal Antibody**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type: Primary Antibodies** 

**Applications:** WB

Recommended Dilution: ELISA: 1:16,000. WB: 1-3µg/ml.

Reactivity: Human Host: Goat Isotype: **IgG** 

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Peptide with sequence C-QAARQAATSVPNPP, from the C Terminus of the protein sequence

according to NP 060780.

Formulation: Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum

albumin.

Concentration: lot specific

**Purification:** Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity

> chromatography using the immunizing peptide. Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize

freezing and thawing.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Store at -20°C as received. Storage:

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Gene Name: BRF2, RNA polymerase III transcription initiation factor 50 kDa subunit

**Database Link:** NP 060780

Entrez Gene 55290 Human

Q9HAW0

Background: This gene encodes one of the multiple subunits of the RNA polymerase III transcription factor

complex required for transcription of genes with promoter elements upstream of the

initiation site. The product of this gene, a TFIIB-like factor, is directly recruited to the TATA-box of polymerase III small nuclear RNA gene promoters through its interaction with the TATA-

binding protein. [provided by RefSeq]. COMPLETENESS: complete on the 3' end.



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

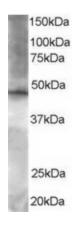
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

Synonyms: BRFU; TFIIIB50

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

## **Product images:**



TA302833 staining (1.5ug/ml) of Hela lysate (RIPA buffer, 35ug total protein per lane). Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence.