

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA308956

TATA binding protein (TBP) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Reactivity:	Human (Predicted: Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Chimpanzee, Bovine, X. tropicalis)
Host:	Rabbit
lsotype:	lgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment corresponding to a region within amino acids 158 and 339 of TFIID (Uniprot ID#P20226)
Formulation:	0.1M Tris, 0.1M Glycine, 10% Glycerol (pH7). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purified by Protein A.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	38 kDa
Gene Name:	TATA-box binding protein
Database Link:	<u>NP_003185</u> <u>Entrez Gene 21374 MouseEntrez Gene 117526 RatEntrez Gene 6908 Human</u> <u>P20226</u>



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2022 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

	TATA binding protein (TBP) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody – TA308956
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-terminal. This region of the protein modulates the DNA binding activity of the C terminus, and modulation of DNA binding affects the rate of transcription complex formation and initiation of transcription. Mutations that expand the number of CAG repeats encoding this polyglutamine tract, and thus increase the length of the polyglutamine string, are associated with spinocerebellar ataxia 17, a neurodegenerative disorder classified as a polyglutamine disease. [provided by RefSeq]
Synonyms:	GTF2D; GTF2D1; HDL4; SCA17; TFIID
Note:	Seq homology of immunogen across species: Human (100%), Mouse (100%), Rat (100%), Xenopus Tropicalis (100%), Chicken (100%), Chimpanzee (100%), Bovine (100%)
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathway	s: Basal transcription factors, Huntington's disease

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2022 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US