

Product datasheet for **TA345840**

TAF15 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

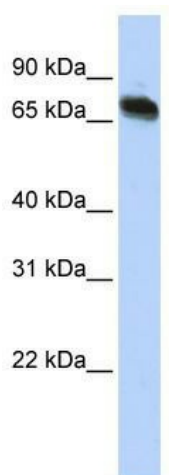
Product data:

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| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | WB |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | The immunogen for anti-TAF15 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human TAF15. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: PDYGQQDSYDQQSGYDQHQGSYDEQSNYDQQHDSYSQNQQSYHSQRENYS |
| Formulation: | Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i> |
| Purification: | Affinity Purified |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store at -20°C as received. |
| Stability: | Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 62 kDa |
| Gene Name: | TATA-box binding protein associated factor 15 |
| Database Link: | NP_631961 Entrez Gene 8148 Human Q92804 |



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| Background: | <p>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. Its gene encodes a subunit of TFIID present in a subset of TFIID complexes. Translocations involving chromosome 17 and chromosome 9, where the gene for the nuclear receptor CSMF is located, result in a gene fusion product that is an RNA binding protein associated with a subset of extraskeletal myxoid chondrosarcomas. 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 a subunit of TFIID present in a subset of TFIID complexes. Translocations involving chromosome 17 and chromosome 9, where the gene for the nuclear receptor CSMF is located, result in a gene fusion product that is an RNA binding protein associated with a subset of extraskeletal myxoid chondrosarcomas. Two transcripts encoding different isoforms have been identified.</p> |
| Synonyms: | Npl3; RBP56; TAF2N; TAFII68 |
| Note: | Immunogen Sequence Homology: Human: 100%; Horse: 93%; Bovine: 93%; Rabbit: 93%; Yeast: 89%; Pig: 86%; Rat: 86%; Mouse: 86%; Guinea pig: 86%; Dog: 79% |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome |

Product images:

WB Suggested Anti-TAF15 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 62500; Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate