

## Product datasheet for **TA347305**

### TATA binding protein (TBP) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

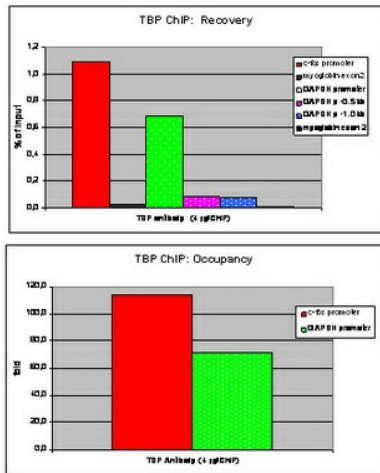
#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Recommended Dilution:	ChIP/ChIP-seq (4-5 µg/IP) ; Western blotting (1:200 - 1:2,000)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-TBP antibody: the amino-terminal domain of human TBP (TATA box binding protein).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Monoclonal antibody in PBS containing 0.05% azide; purified by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by dialysis.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	TATA-box binding protein
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_003185</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 6908 Human P20226</a>
Background:	The estrogen receptor alpha (ERalpha, UniProt/Swiss-Prot entry P03372) belongs to the family of nuclear hormone receptors, which are ligand-activated transcription factors. They are important for the regulation of gene expression, cellular proliferation and differentiation, sexual development and reproductive function. Estrogen receptors are also involved in pathological processes such as breast cancer, and osteoporosis. ERalpha can regulate transcription by direct binding to estrogen response elements (EREs) in the DNA or by interaction with other transcription factors. It may also form a heterodimer with ERbeta.
Synonyms:	GTF2D; GTF2D1; HDL4; SCA17; TFIID
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Basal transcription factors, Huntington's disease

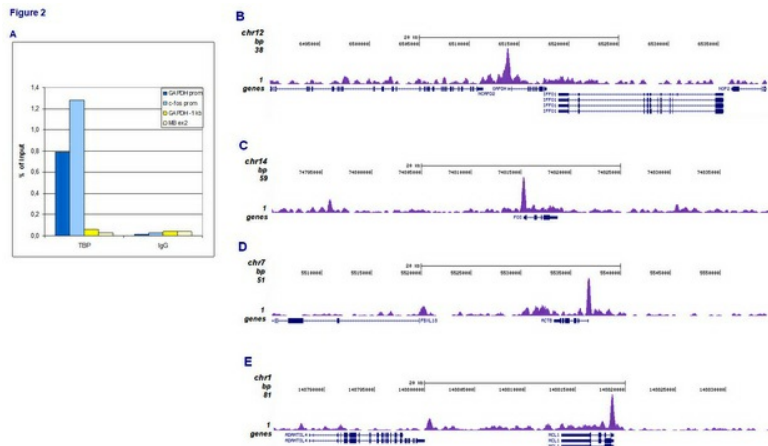


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Product images:



ChIP assays using U2OS cells, the TBP ab and primer sets for qPCR. Sheared chromatin from 1x10<sup>6</sup> cells and 4 µg ab were used. qPCR was performed with primers for the promoter of the c-fos and GAPDH genes, a region 0.5 and 1 kb upstream of the GAPDH promoter, respectively, and for exon 2 of the myoglobin gene as a negative control. Image shows the recovery (the relative amount of IP'd DNA compared to input DNA) and the occupancy (ratio +/- control target): the occupancy of both promoters by TBP.



ChIP was performed with 5 µg TBP ab on sheared chromatin from 1 million HeLaS3 cells. qPCR analysis of IP'd DNA with primers for the promoters of active GAPDH and c-fos genes as positive controls, and for a region 1 kb upstream of the GAPDH promoter and the coding region of the inactive MB gene as negative controls (A). The 36 bp tags were aligned to the human genome using the ELAND algorithm. Image shows the peak distribution in 50 kb regions surrounding the GAPDH, c-fos, ACTB and MCL1 genes (B, C, D and E): a localisation of TBP at the promoters of actively transcribed genes.