

Product datasheet for **TA362648**

TAF4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human TAF4
Specificity:	Expected reactivity: Human
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>
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	119 kDa
Gene Name:	TATA-box binding protein associated factor 4
Database Link:	NP_003176.2 Entrez Gene 6874 Human O00268



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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 one of the larger subunits of TFIID that has been shown to potentiate transcriptional activation by retinoic acid, thyroid hormone and vitamin D3 receptors. In addition, this subunit interacts with the transcription factor CREB, which has a glutamine-rich activation domain, and binds to other proteins containing glutamine-rich regions. Aberrant binding to this subunit by proteins with expanded polyglutamine regions has been suggested as one of the pathogenetic mechanisms underlying a group of neurodegenerative disorders referred to as polyglutamine diseases.

Synonyms:

FLJ41943; TAF(II)135; TAF2C; TAF2C1; TAF4A; TAFII-130; TAFII-135; TAFII130; TAFII135

Protein Pathways:

Basal transcription factors, Huntington's disease

Product images: