TRAP220 (phospho Thr1457) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13469

Package Size: #13469-1 50ul #13469-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	
Product Name	TRAP220 (phospho Thr1457) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific
	immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF/ICC,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Monkey
Specificity	Phospho-TRAP220 (T1457) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRAP220 protein only when
	phosphorylated at T1457.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PPAR-BP around the
	phosphorylation site of Thr1457. AA range:1423-1472
Other Names	MED1; ARC205; CRSP1; CRSP200; DRIP205; DRIP230; PBP; PPARBP; PPARGBP; RB18A; TRAP220;
	TRIP2; Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 1; Activator-recruited cofactor 205 kDa
	component; ARC205; Mediator complex subunit 1; Peroxiso
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:Q15648GeneID:5469
Uniprot	Q15648
GeneID	5469
SDS-PAGE MW	168
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

mediator complex subunit 1(MED1) Homo sapiens The activation of gene transcription is a multistep process that is triggered by factors that recognize transcriptional enhancer sites in DNA. These factors work with co-activators to direct transcriptional initiation by the RNA polymerase II apparatus. The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the CRSP (cofactor required for SP1 activation) complex, which, along with TFIID, is required for efficient activation by SP1. This protein is also a component of other multisubunit complexes e.g. thyroid hormone receptor-(TR-) associated proteins which interact with TR and facilitate TR function on DNA templates in conjunction with initiation factors and cofactors. It also regulates p53-dependent apoptosis and it is essential for adipogenesis. This protein is known to have the ability to self-oligomerize. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only