

TAF9 antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI10686**Specification**

TAF9 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	CHIP, IHC, WB
Primary Accession	O9Y3D8
Other Accession	NM_001015891 , NP_001015891
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	19kDa KDa

TAF9 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 102157402**Alias Symbol** AK6, CIP, CINAP, TAF2G, AD-004, hCINAP, CGI-137, TAFII31, TAFII32, MGC:1603, MGC:3647, MGC:5067, TAFIID32**Other Names**

Adenylate kinase isoenzyme 6 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03173}, AK6 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03173}, 2.7.4.3 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03173}, Adrenal gland protein AD-004, Coilin-interacting nuclear ATPase protein {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03173}, hCINAP, Dual activity adenylate kinase/ATPase {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03173}, AK/ATPase {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03173}, AK6 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03173}

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-TAF9 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TAF9 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TAF9 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** AK6 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03173}**Function**

Broad-specificity nucleoside monophosphate (NMP) kinase that catalyzes the reversible transfer of the terminal phosphate group between nucleoside triphosphates and monophosphates. Has also

ATPase activity (PubMed:15630091). Involved in the late cytoplasmic maturation steps of the 40S ribosomal particles, specifically 18S rRNA maturation (PubMed:27477389). While NMP activity is not required for ribosome maturation, ATPase activity is. Associates transiently with small ribosomal subunit protein uS11. ATP hydrolysis breaks the interaction with uS11. May temporarily remove uS11 from the ribosome to enable a conformational change of the ribosomal RNA that is needed for the final maturation step of the small ribosomal subunit (By similarity). Its NMP activity may have a role in nuclear energy homeostasis. AMP and dAMP are the preferred substrates, but CMP and dCMP are also good substrates. IMP is phosphorylated to a much lesser extent. All nucleoside triphosphates ATP, GTP, UTP, CTP, dATP, dCTP, dGTP, and TTP are accepted as phosphate donors. CTP is the best phosphate donor, followed by UTP, ATP, GTP and dCTP. May be involved in regulation of Cajal body (CB) formation (PubMed:15630091).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03173}. Nucleus, nucleoplasm {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03173}. Nucleus, Cajal body {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03173}. Note=Displays widespread diffuse nucleoplasmic distribution but not detected in nucleoli Detected in Cajal bodies but not in all cells. {ECO:0000255|HAMAP- Rule:MF_03173}

Tissue Location

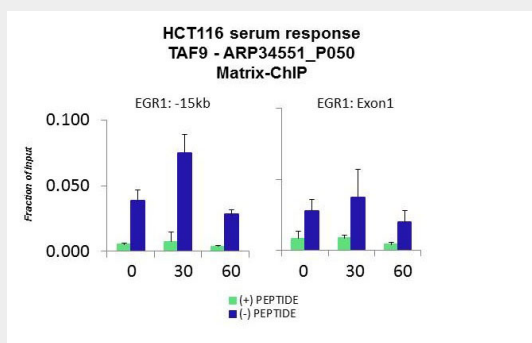
Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, chorionic villi and the central nervous system.

TAF9 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

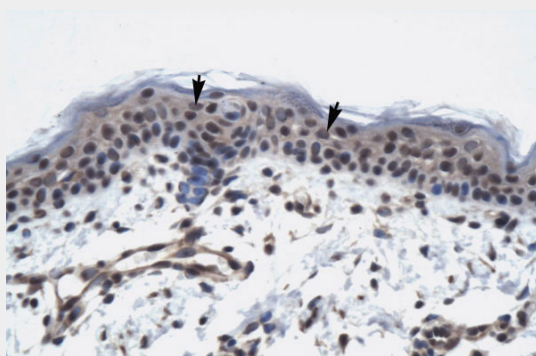
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TAF9 antibody - N-terminal region - Images

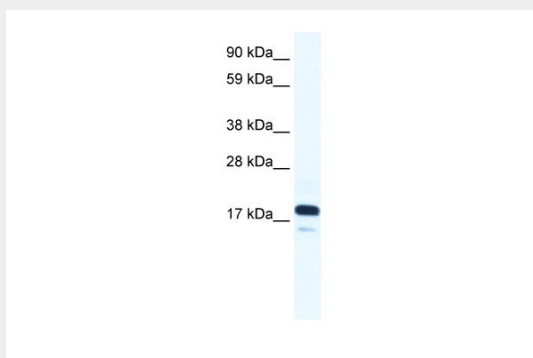


Quiescent human colon carcinoma HCT116 cultures were treated with 10% FBS for three time points (0, 15, 30min) or (0, 30, 60min) were used in Matrix-ChIP and real-time PCR assays at EGR1

gene (Exon1) and 15kb upstream site.



Human Skin



WB Suggested Anti-TAF9 Antibody Titration: 0.125µg/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:312500

Positive Control: Human Small Intestine

TAF9 antibody - N-terminal region - References

Evans, S.C., et al., (1999) 57 (1), 182-183
Reconstitution and 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.