

MED25 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10203a

Specification

MED25 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	Q71SY5
Other Accession	Q8VCB2 , A2VE44 , NP_112235.2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	112-140

MED25 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 81857

Other Names

Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 25, Activator interaction domain-containing protein 1, Activator-recruited cofactor 92 kDa component, ARC92, Mediator complex subunit 25, p78, MED25, ACID1, ARC92, PTOV2

Target/Specificity

This MED25 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 112-140 amino acids of human MED25.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:50~100

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MED25 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MED25 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name MED25

Synonyms ACID1, ARC92, PTOV2

Function Component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in the regulated transcription of nearly all RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. Mediator functions as a bridge to convey information from gene-specific regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Mediator is recruited to promoters by direct interactions with regulatory proteins and serves as a scaffold for the assembly of a functional preinitiation complex with RNA polymerase II and the general transcription factors. Required for RARA/RXRA-mediated transcription.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

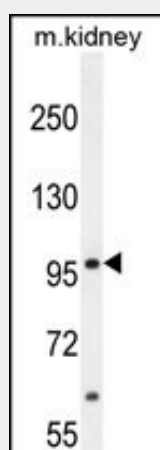
Ubiquitously expressed. Highest levels in brain, heart, kidney, peripheral leukocytes, placenta, skeletal muscle and spleen.

MED25 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

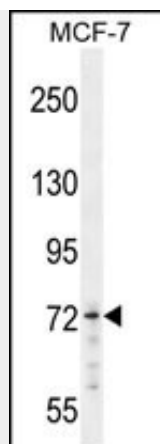
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

MED25 Antibody (N-term) - Images



MED25 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10203a) western blot analysis in mouse kidney tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MED25 antibody detected the MED25 protein (arrow).



MED25 Antibody (N-term) ((Cat. #AP10203a) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MED25 antibody detected the MED25 protein (arrow).



MED25 antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10203a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the MED25 antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

MED25 Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene encodes a component of the transcriptional coactivator complex termed the Mediator complex. This complex is required for transcription of most RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. The encoded protein plays a role in chromatin modification and in preinitiation complex assembly. Mutations in this gene are associated with Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2B2. [provided by RefSeq].

MED25 Antibody (N-term) - References

Roupelieva, M., et al. J. Gen. Virol. 91 (PT 5), 1138-1149 (2010) : Leal, A., et al. Neurogenetics 10(4):275-287(2009) Lee, H.K., et al. EMBO J. 26(15):3545-3557(2007) Sato, S., et al. Mol. Cell 14(5):685-691(2004) Yang, F., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2339-2344(2004)

MED25 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [MED25 is a mediator component of HNF4α-driven transcription leading to insulin secretion in pancreatic beta-cells.](#)