

TAF9 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14594a

Specification

TAF9 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IF,E Primary Accession Q16594

Other Accession <u>NP_001015892.1</u>, <u>NP_003178.1</u>

Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
28974
1-30

TAF9 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6880

Other Names

Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 9, RNA polymerase II TBP-associated factor subunit G, STAF31/32, Transcription initiation factor TFIID 31 kDa subunit, TAFII-31, TAFII31, Transcription initiation factor TFIID 32 kDa subunit, TAFII-32, TAFII32, TAF9, TAF2G, TAFII31

Target/Specificity

This TAF9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TAF9.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:10~50

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

TAF9 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TAF9 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name TAF9

Synonyms TAF2G, TAFII31

Function The TFIID basal transcription factor complex plays a major role in the initiation of RNA polymerase II (Pol II)-dependent transcription (PubMed:33795473). TFIID recognizes and binds promoters with or without a TATA box via its subunit TBP, a TATA-box-binding protein, and promotes assembly of the pre-initiation complex (PIC) (PubMed:33795473). The TFIID complex consists of TBP and TBP-associated factors (TAFs), including TAF1, TAF2, TAF3, TAF4, TAF5, TAF6, TAF7, TAF8, TAF9, TAF10, TAF11, TAF12 and TAF13 (PubMed:33795473). TAF9 is also a component of the TBP-free TAFII complex (TFTC), the PCAF histone acetylase complex and the STAGA transcription coactivator-HAT complex (PubMed:15899866). TAF9 and its paralog TAF9B are involved in transcriptional activation as well as repression of distinct but overlapping sets of genes (PubMed:15899866). Essential for cell viability (PubMed:15899866). May have a role in gene regulation associated with apoptosis (PubMed:15899866).

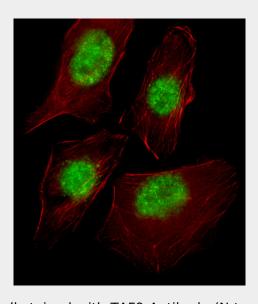
Cellular Location Nucleus

TAF9 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

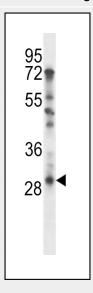
TAF9 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Fluorescent image of U251 cell stained with TAF9 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP14594a).U251 cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with TAF9 primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37° C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488



conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7units/ml, 1 h at 37°C). TAF9 immunoreactivity is localized to Nucleus significantly.



TAF9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14594a) western blot analysis in U251 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TAF9 antibody detected the TAF9 protein (arrow).

TAF9 Antibody (N-term) - 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 smaller subunits of TFIID that binds to the basal transcription factor GTF2B as well as to several transcriptional activators such as p53 and VP16. A similar but distinct gene (TAF9L) has been found on the X chromosome and a pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 19. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

TAF9 Antibody (N-term) - References

Kim, D.H., et al. BMB Rep 42(7):411-417(2009) Sengupta, T., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106(11):4213-4218(2009) Liu, X., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 28(1):108-121(2008) McKeegan, K.S., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 27(19):6782-6793(2007) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)