

## **TADA3L Antibody (C-term)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14766B

# **Specification**

### TADA3L Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application IF, WB,E Primary Accession 075528

Other Accession Q4V8F5, Q8R0L9, Q7SY21, Q5EAE2, Q66IZ5,

Q6PGT0, NP 006345.1, NP 597814.1

Reactivity Human

Predicted Xenopus, Bovine, Zebrafish, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 48902
Antigen Region 386-414

## TADA3L Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

### **Gene ID 10474**

### **Other Names**

Transcriptional adapter 3, ADA3 homolog, hADA3, STAF54, Transcriptional adapter 3-like, ADA3-like protein, TADA3, ADA3, TADA3L

## Target/Specificity

This TADA3L antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 386-414 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TADA3L.

## **Dilution**

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

#### **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**

TADA3L Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### TADA3L Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information



### Name TADA3

## Synonyms ADA3, TADA3L

**Function** Functions as a component of the PCAF complex. The PCAF complex is capable of efficiently acetylating histones in a nucleosomal context. The PCAF complex could be considered as the human version of the yeast SAGA complex. Also known as a coactivator for p53/TP53-dependent transcriptional activation. Component of the ATAC complex, a complex with histone acetyltransferase activity on histones H3 and H4.

**Cellular Location** Nucleus

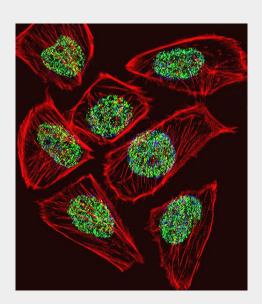
**Tissue Location**Ubiquitously expressed.

### **TADA3L Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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

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

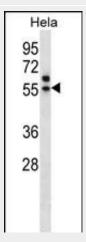
## TADA3L Antibody (C-term) - Images



Fluorescent confocal image of U251 cell stained with TADA3L Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP14766b).U251 cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with TADA3L primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at  $37^{\circ}$ C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at  $37^{\circ}$ C).Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7units/ml, 1 h at  $37^{\circ}$ C). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue) (10



µg/ml, 10 min). TADA3L immunoreactivity is localized to Nucleus significantly.



TADA3L Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14766b) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TADA3L antibody detected the TADA3L protein (arrow).

# TADA3L Antibody (C-term) - Background

Many DNA-binding transcriptional activator proteins enhance the initiation rate of RNA polymerase II-mediated gene transcription by interacting functionally with the general transcription machinery bound at the basal promoter. Adaptor proteins are usually required for this activation, possibly to acetylate and destabilize nucleosomes, thereby relieving chromatin constraints at the promoter. The protein encoded by this gene is a transcriptional activator adaptor and has been found to be part of the PCAF histone acetylase complex. In addition, it associates with the tumor suppressor protein p53 and is required for full activity of p53 and p53-mediated apoptosis. At least four alternatively spliced variants have been found for this gene, but the full-length nature of some variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq].

## TADA3L Antibody (C-term) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Li, C.W., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 38(16):5291-5303(2010) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Hu, Y., et al. Cancer Invest. 27(3):298-306(2009) Wang, Y.L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(49):33808-33815(2008)