

**MED17 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP16245c****Specification**

---

**MED17 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

|                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Application       | WB,E                        |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O9NVC6</a>      |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NP_004259.3</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                       |
| Host              | Rabbit                      |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                  |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG                  |
| Calculated MW     | 72890                       |
| Antigen Region    | 332-361                     |

**MED17 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9440**Other Names**

Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 17, Activator-recruited cofactor 77 kDa component, ARC77, Cofactor required for Sp1 transcriptional activation subunit 6, CRSP complex subunit 6, Mediator complex subunit 17, Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 80 kDa component, Trap80, Transcriptional coactivator CRSP77, Vitamin D3 receptor-interacting protein complex 80 kDa component, DRIP80, MED17, ARC77, CRSP6, DRIP77, DRIP80, TRAP80

**Target/Specificity**

This MED17 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 332-361 amino acids from the Central region of human MED17.

**Dilution**

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**

MED17 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MED17 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** MED17

**Synonyms** ARC77, CRSP6, DRIP77, DRIP80, TRAP80

**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.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

**Tissue Location**

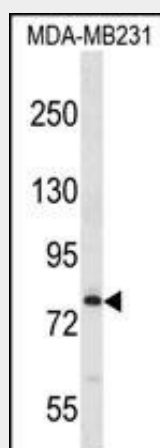
Ubiquitous..

**MED17 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

**MED17 Antibody (Center) - Images**



MED17 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16245c) western blot analysis in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MED17 antibody detected the MED17 protein (arrow).

**MED17 Antibody (Center) - Background**

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.

#### **MED17 Antibody (Center) - References**

Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007)  
Jang, M.K., et al. Mol. Cell 19(4):523-534(2005)  
Tomomori-Sato, C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(7):5846-5851(2004)  
Sato, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(17):15123-15127(2003)  
Lau, J.F., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 23(2):620-628(2003)