

(Mouse) Med15 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21208b

Specification

(Mouse) Med15 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB, IHC-P,E <u>0924H2</u> Mouse, Rat Rabbit polyclonal Rabbit IgG 86607

(Mouse) Med15 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 94112

Other Names

Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 15, Mediator complex subunit 15, Positive cofactor 2 glutamine/Q-rich-associated protein, PC2 glutamine/Q-rich-associated protein, mPcqap, Med15, Pcqap

Target/Specificity

This mouse Med15 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 712-746 amino acids from the C-terminal region of mouse Med15.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:25 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

(Mouse) Med15 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

(Mouse) Med15 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name Med15



Synonyms Pcqap

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 cholesterol- dependent gene regulation. Positively regulates the Nodal signaling pathway (By similarity).

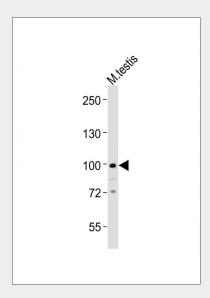
Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

(Mouse) Med15 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

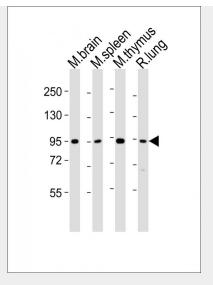
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

(Mouse) Med15 Antibody (C-term) - Images

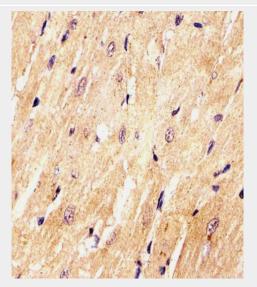


Anti-Med15 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + mouse testis lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 87 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





All lanes : Anti-Med15 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: mouse brain lysates Lane 2: mouse spleen lysates Lane 3: mouse thymus lysates Lane 4: rat lung lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 87 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



AP21208b staining (Mouse) Med15 in Mouse heart tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

(Mouse) Med15 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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 cholesterol-dependent gene regulation. Positively regulates the Nodal signaling pathway (By similarity).



(Mouse) Med15 Antibody (C-term) - References

Berti L., et al. Genomics 74:320-332(2001).