

### **Anti-MED9 Antibody**

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to MED9 Catalog # AP59952

# **Specification**

### **Anti-MED9 Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB

OBVCS6

Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Rabbit
Polyclonal
16403

# **Anti-MED9 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 55090** 

#### **Other Names**

MED25; Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 9; Mediator complex subunit 9

### Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of MED9 protein.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

#### **Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

### **Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

# **Anti-MED9 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name MED9

**Synonyms MED25** 

#### **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.



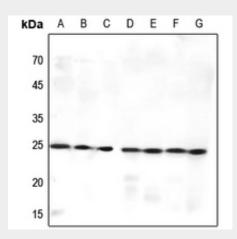
**Cellular Location** Nucleus.

# **Anti-MED9 Antibody - 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

# **Anti-MED9 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of MED9 expression in HEK293T (A), Hela (B), H446 (C), mouse testis (D), mouse kidney (E), rat testis (F), rat kidney (G) whole cell lysates.

# **Anti-MED9 Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human MED9. The exact sequence is proprietary.