

TFIIH p44 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72800**Specification**

TFIIH p44 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q13888
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

TFIIH p44 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2966**Other Names**

GTF2H2; BTF2P44; General transcription factor IIH subunit 2; Basic transcription factor 2 44 kDa subunit; BTF2 p44; General transcription factor IIH polypeptide 2; TFIIH basal transcription factor complex p44 subunit

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

TFIIH p44 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** GTF2H2**Synonyms** BTF2P44**Function**

Component of the general transcription and DNA repair factor IIH (TFIIH) core complex, which is involved in general and transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair (NER) of damaged DNA and, when complexed to CAK, in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II. In NER, TFIIH acts by opening DNA around the lesion to allow the excision of the damaged oligonucleotide and its replacement by a new DNA fragment. In transcription, TFIIH has an essential role in transcription initiation. When the pre-initiation complex (PIC) has been established, TFIIH is required for promoter opening and promoter escape. Phosphorylation of the C-terminal tail (CTD) of the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II by the kinase module CAK controls the initiation of transcription. The N-terminus of GTF2H2 interacts with and regulates XPD whereas an intact C-terminus is required for a successful escape of RNAP II from the promoter.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

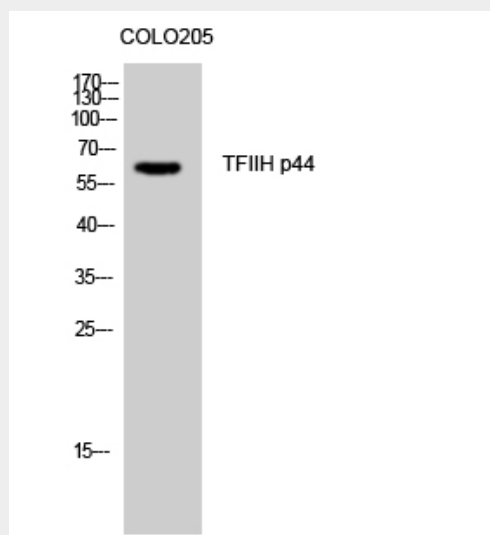
Tissue Location

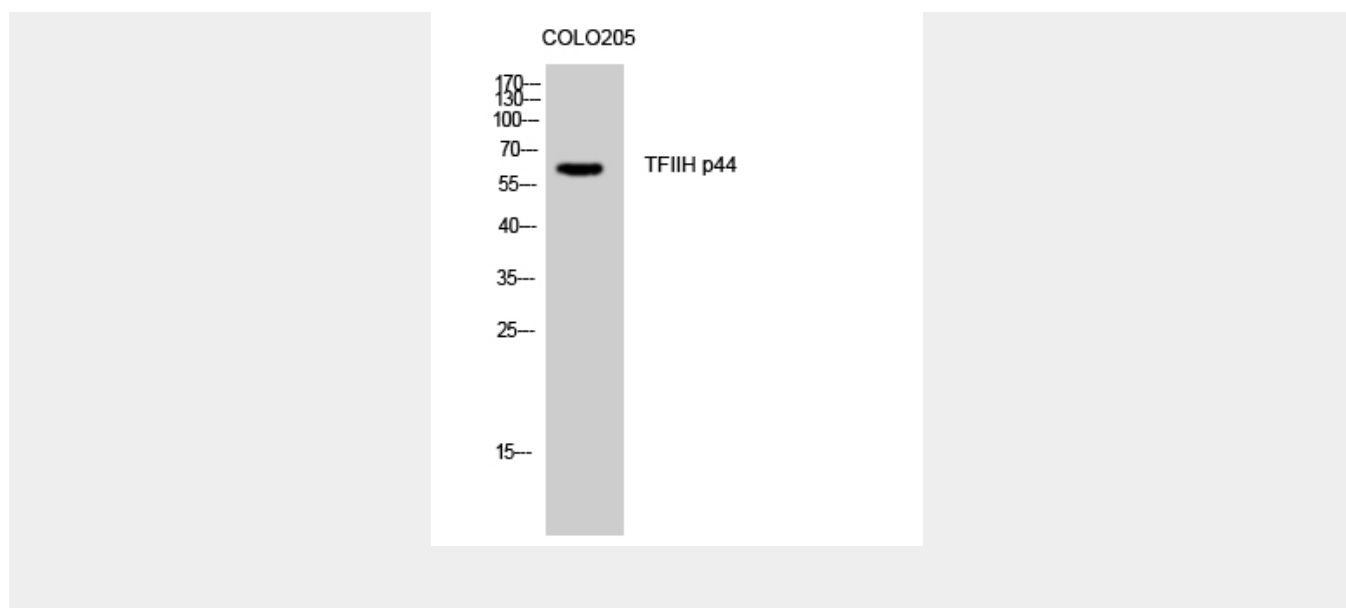
Widely expressed, with higher expression in skeletal muscle.

TFIIH p44 Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

TFIIH p44 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



TFIID p44 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Component of the general transcription and DNA repair factor IIF (TFIID) core complex, which is involved in general and transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair (NER) of damaged DNA and, when complexed to CAK, in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II. In NER, TFIID acts by opening DNA around the lesion to allow the excision of the damaged oligonucleotide and its replacement by a new DNA fragment. In transcription, TFIID has an essential role in transcription initiation. When the pre- initiation complex (PIC) has been established, TFIID is required for promoter opening and promoter escape. Phosphorylation of the C-terminal tail (CTD) of the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II by the kinase module CAK controls the initiation of transcription. The N-terminus of GTF2H2 interacts with and regulates XPD whereas an intact C-terminus is required for a successful escape of RNAP II from the promoter.