

TAF1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11765b**Specification**

TAF1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P21675](#)**TAF1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6872**Other Names**

Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 1, Cell cycle gene 1 protein, TBP-associated factor 250 kDa, p250, Transcription initiation factor TFIID 250 kDa subunit, TAF(II)250, TAFII-250, TAFII250, TAF1, BA2R, CCG1, CCGS, TAF2A

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TAF1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** TAF1 ([HGNC:11535](#))**Synonyms** BA2R, CCG1, CCGS, TAF2A**Function**

The TFIID basal transcription factor complex plays a major role in the initiation of RNA polymerase II (Pol II)-dependent transcription (PubMed: [33795473](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33795473)). TFIID recognizes and binds promoters with or without a TATA box via its subunit TBP, a TATA-box-binding protein, and promotes assembly of the pre-initiation complex (PIC) (PubMed: [33795473](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33795473)). The TFIID complex consists of TBP and TBP-associated factors (TAFs), including TAF1, TAF2, TAF3, TAF4, TAF5, TAF6, TAF7, TAF8, TAF9, TAF10, TAF11, TAF12 and TAF13 (PubMed: [33795473](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33795473)). TAF1 is the largest component and core scaffold of the TFIID complex, involved in nucleating complex assembly (PubMed: [25412659](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25412659), PubMed: [27007846](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27007846), PubMed: [33795473](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33795473)). TAF1 forms a promoter DNA binding subcomplex of TFIID, together with TAF7 and TAF2 (PubMed: [33795473](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33795473)).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33795473" target="_blank">33795473). Contains novel N- and C-terminal Ser/Thr kinase domains which can autophosphorylate or transphosphorylate other transcription factors (PubMed:25412659, PubMed:8625415). Phosphorylates TP53 on 'Thr-55' which leads to MDM2- mediated degradation of TP53 (PubMed:25412659). Phosphorylates GTF2A1 and GTF2F1 on Ser residues (PubMed:25412659). Possesses DNA-binding activity (PubMed:25412659). Essential for progression of the G1 phase of the cell cycle (PubMed:11278496, PubMed:15053879, PubMed:2038334, PubMed:8450888, PubMed:8625415, PubMed:9660973, PubMed:9858607). Exhibits histone acetyltransferase activity towards histones H3 and H4 (PubMed:15870300).

Cellular Location

Nucleus

TAF1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TAF1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

TAF1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene is a member of the small GTPase superfamily and encodes a lipid-anchored, cell membrane protein with five repeats of the RAS-related GTP-binding region. This protein is vital in regulation of growth and cell cycle progression due to its role in the insulin/TOR/S6K signaling pathway. The protein has GTPase activity and shuttles between a GDP-bound form and a GTP-bound form, and farnesylation of the protein is required for this activity. Three pseudogenes have been mapped, two on chromosome 10 and one on chromosome 22.

TAF1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Zheng, H., et al. Cancer Lett. 297(1):117-125(2010) Kim, H.W., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(22):5406-5420(2010) Karassek, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(44):33979-33991(2010) Wagner, R.J., et al. Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol. 299 (1), C119-C127 (2010) :Lu, Z.H., et al. Cancer Res. 70(8):3287-3298(2010)