MED16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16692c

Specification

MED16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9Y2X0

MED16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10025

Other Names

Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 16, Mediator complex subunit 16, Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein 5, Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 95 kDa component, Trap95, Vitamin D3 receptor-interacting protein complex 92 kDa component, DRIP92, MED16, DRIP92 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAD310871}, THRAP5

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.

MED16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MED16

Synonyms DRIP92 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAD31087.1}, TH

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.

MED16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols



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

• Blocking Peptides

MED16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

MED16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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.

MED16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Sato, S., et al. Mol. Cell 14(5):685-691(2004)Tomomori-Sato, C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(7):5846-5851(2004)Wang, Q., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 277(45):42852-42858(2002)Kang, Y.K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(5):2642-2647(2002)Suzuki, Y., et al. Genome Res. 11(5):677-684(2001)