

# TAF II p32 (C-19): sc-1248

## BACKGROUND

TFIID is a general transcription factor that facilitates the preinitiation complex assembly through direct interactions with the TATA promoter element. TFIID is a multisubunit complex consisting of a small TATA-binding polypeptide and other TBP-associated factors (TAFs). The TAF II family members include p18, p28, p32, p100, p130, p170 and p250, which is the largest subunit of TFIID. TAF II p32 is the human homologue of the *Drosophila* TAFII40 and is upregulated during apoptosis. TAF II p32 interacts with the activation domain of the viral protein 16, TFIIB and the class II transactivator (CIITA) to modulate transcription. The human and murine TAF II p32 proteins are distinct isoforms, designated TAF II p32a and b, respectively, and they are thought to have individual roles in regulation. TAF II p28 and TAF II p18 interact with one another *in vitro* and intracellularly, and both interact with TBP through distinct domains. TAF II p28 potentiates transactivation of the estrogen and vitamin D3 receptors (ER and VDR) and is the limiting factor in the RXR $\alpha$  activation pathway.

## REFERENCES

- Matsui, T., et al. 1980. Multiple factors required for accurate initiation of transcription by purified RNA polymerase II. *J. Biol. Chem.* 255: 11992-11996.
- Buratowski, S., et al. 1989. Five intermediate complexes in transcription initiation by RNA polymerase II. *Cell* 56: 549-561.
- Dynlacht, B.D., et al. 1991. Isolation of coactivators associated with the TATA-binding protein that mediate transcriptional activation. *Cell* 66: 563-576.
- Takada, R., et al. 1992. Identification of human TFIID components and direct interaction between a 250 kDa polypeptide and the TATA box-binding protein (TFIID). *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89: 11809-11813.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TAF9 (human) mapping to 5q13.2; Taf9 (mouse) mapping to 13 D1.

## SOURCE

TAF II p32 (C-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of TAF II p32 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-1248 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-1248 X, 200  $\mu$ g/0.1 ml.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

TAF II p32 (C-19) is recommended for detection of TAF II p32 of mouse and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

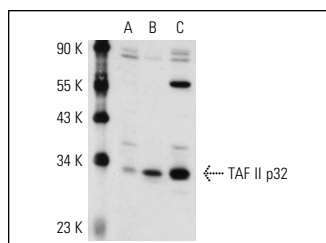
Suitable for use as control antibody for TAF II p32 siRNA (h): sc-38496, TAF II p32 siRNA (m): sc-38497, TAF II p32 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38496-SH, TAF II p32 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38497-SH, TAF II p32 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38496-V and TAF II p32 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38497-V.

TAF II p32 (C-19) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

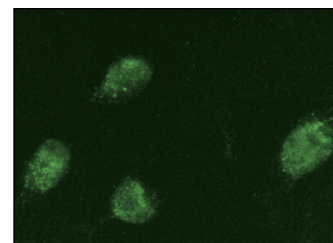
Molecular Weight of TAF II p32: 32 kDa.

Positive Controls: TAF II p32 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-110799, K-562 nuclear extract: sc-2130 or HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120.

## DATA



TAF II p32 (C-19): sc-1248. Western blot analysis of TAF II p32 expression in non-transfected 293: sc-110760 (A) and human TAF II p32 transfected 293: sc-110799 (B) whole cell lysates and K-562 nuclear extract (C).



TAF II p32 (C-19): sc-1248. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed K-562 cells showing nuclear staining.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Johnson, K.M., et al. 2002. TFIID and human mediator coactivator complexes assemble cooperatively on promoter DNA. *Genes Dev.* 16: 1852-1863.
- Lan, K.H., et al. 2002. HCV NS5A interacts with p53 and inhibits p53-mediated apoptosis. *Oncogene* 21: 4801-4811.
- Lin, C.Y., et al. 2006. CK2-mediated stimulation of Pol I transcription by stabilization of UBF-SL1 interaction. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 34: 4752-4766.
- Montero, J.C., et al. 2008. Expression of c-Kit isoforms in multiple myeloma: differences in signaling and drug sensitivity. *Haematologica* 93: 851-859.
- Thiaville, M.M., et al. 2008. Activated transcription via mammalian amino acid response elements does not require enhanced recruitment of the Mediator complex. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 36: 5571-5580.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.