SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TAF I p95 (M-18): sc-6567

BACKGROUND

For gene transcription governed by RNA polymerase I, the human transcription factor SL1 (mouse TIF-IB) directs the assembly of initiation complexes at the prompter. Like TFIID, which directs transcription by RNA polymerase II, SL1/TIF-IB contains the TATA-binding protein (TBP) and a set of TBP-associated factors (TAFs). The three TAF I subunits, hTAF I p110, hTAF I p63 and hTAF p48 (or mouse TAF I p95, TAF I p68 and TAF I p48), are all integral components of SL1/TIF-IB. The mutually exclusive binding of either TAF I or TAF II subunits to TBP is believed to direct the formation of promoter- and RNA polymerase-specific complexes.

REFERENCES

1. Learned, R.M., et al. 1985. Purification and characterization of a transcription factor that confers promoter specificity to human RNA polymerase I. Mol. Cell. Biol. 5: 1358-1369.
2. Clos, J., et al. 1986. A purified transcription factor (TIF-IB) binds to essential sequences of the mouse rDNA promoter. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83: 604-608.
3. Bell, S.P., et al. 1990. Assembly of alternative multiprotein complexes directs rRNA promoter selectivity. Genes Dev. 4: 943-954.
4. Comai, L., et al. 1992. The TATA-binding protein and associated factors are integral components of the RNA polymerase I transcription factor, SL1. Cell 68: 965-976.
5. Eberhard, D., et al. 1993. A TBP-containing multiprotein complex (TIF-IB) mediates transcription specificity of murine RNA polymerase I. Nucleic Acids Res. 21: 4180-4186.
6. Comai, L., et al. 1994. Reconstitution of transcription factor SL1: exclusive binding of TBP by SL1 or TFIID subunits. Science 266: 1966-1972.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Taf1c (mouse) mapping to 8 E1.

SOURCE

TAF I p95 (M-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of TAF I p95 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-6567 P, (100 µg 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-6567 X, 200 µg/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 I p95 (M-18) is recommended for detection of TAF I p95 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg 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).

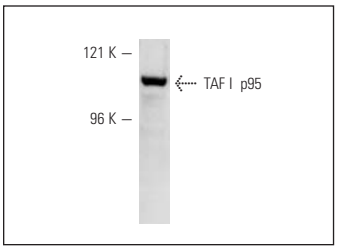
Suitable for use as control antibody for TAF I p95 siRNA (m): sc-38491, TAF I p95 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38491-SH and TAF I p95 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38491-V.

TAF I p95 (M-18) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of TAF I p95: 95 kDa.

Positive Controls: KNRK nuclear extract: sc-2141 or 3611-RF nuclear extract: sc-2143.

DATA



TAF I p95 (M-18): sc-6567. Western blot analysis of TAF I p95 expression in 3611-RF nuclear extract.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Yamamoto, K., et al. 2004. Multiple protein-protein interactions by RNA polymerase I-associated factor PAF49 and role of PAF49 in rRNA transcription. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24: 6338-6349.
2. Chen, D., et al. 2004. Upstream binding factor association induces large-scale chromatin decondensation. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 101: 15106-15111.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.