TAF II p70 (585D4a): sc-81124



The Power to Question

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, p20, p28, p30, p31, p32, p70, p100, p105, p130, p170 and p250, which is the largest subunit of TFIID. TAF II p70 (TATA-binding protein (TBP) associated factor II70), also known as TAF6, TAF2E, TAFII70, TAFII80 or TAFII85, is a member of the basal transcription complex. TAF II p70 directly interacts with TAF II p31, TAF II p20 and TAF II p250. It forms a heterodimer with TAF II p31 and may function as a p53 co-activator. The TAF II p70/TAF II p31 heterodimer forms a histone-like octamer complex with the TAF II p105/TAF II p20 heterodimer. Several TAF II p70 isoforms exist due to alternative splicing.

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.
- 3. Takada, R., et al. 1990. Identification of human TFIID components and direct interaction between a 250 kDa polypeptide and the TATA box-binding protein (TFIIDt). Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89: 11809-11813.
- Wang, S., et al. 1997. Genes induced in programmed cell death of neuronal PC12 cells and developing sympathetic neurons *in vivo*. Dev. Biol. 188: 322-336.
- Muscat, G.E., et al. 1998. The corepressor N-CoR and its variants RIP13a and RIP13Δ1 directly interact with the basal transcription factors TFIIB, TAFII32 and TAFII70. Nucleic Acids Res. 26: 2899-2907.
- Giani, L., et al. 2000. Expression of TAF II 70 RNA and protein during oogenesis and development of the amphibian *Pleurodeles waltl*. Mech. Dev. 99: 191-194.
- 7. Bucci, S., et al. 2001. TAFII70 protein in Cajal bodies of the amphibian germinal vesicle. Genome 44: 1100-1103.
- Kurakin, A.V., et al. 2003. Atypical recognition consensus of CIN85/SETA/ Ruk SH3 domains revealed by target-assisted iterative screening. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 34102-34109.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TAF6 (human) mapping to 7q22.1; Taf6 (mouse) mapping to 5 G2.

SOURCE

TAF II p70 (585D4a) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a recombinant protein corresponding to the C-terminal region of TAF II p70 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g \ lgG_1$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 1.0% stabilizer protein.

APPLICATIONS

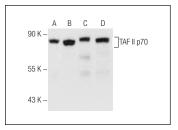
TAF II p70 (585D4a) is recommended for detection of TAF II p70 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

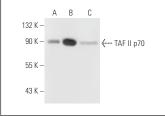
Suitable for use as control antibody for TAF II p70 siRNA (h): sc-89790, TAF II p70 siRNA (m): sc-106596, TAF II p70 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89790-SH, TAF II p70 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-106596-SH, TAF II p70 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89790-V and TAF II p70 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106596-V.

Molecular Weight of predominant TAF II p70 isoforms: 72/78 kDa.

Positive Controls: A-431 nuclear extract: sc-2122, HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120 or TAF II p70 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-123901.

DATA





TAF II p70 (585D4a): sc-81124. Western blot analysis of TAF II p70 expression in HeLa (A), A-431 (B) and Hep G2 (C) nuclear extracts and Hep G2 whole cell lysate (D).

TAF II p70 (585D4a): sc-81124. Western blot analysis of TAF II p70 expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (**A**), mouse TAF II p70 transfected 293T: sc-123901 (**B**) and A-431 (**C**) whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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