SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TAF9B (3365C4a): sc-81125

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

In eukaryotic systems, the process of initiating transcription from protein-coding genes requires the presence of RNA polymerase II and a broad family of auxiliary transcription factors. Such factors can be divided into two major functional classes: the basal factors that mediate the transcription of all Pol II genes, including TFIIA, TFIIB, TFIID, TFIIE, TFIIF and TFIIH; and sequence-specific factors that regulate gene expression. TFIID, one of the basal transcription factors, facilitates the preinitiation complex assembly through direct interactions with the TATA promoter element. TAF9B (transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 9B), also known as TAF9L, is similar to TAF9 and is a component of the TFIID complex. Essential for cell viability, TAF9B is involved in transcriptional activation through its N-terminal association with TP53/p53, a protein essential for transcription. TAF9B is ubiquitously expressed and is localized to the nucleus.

REFERENCES

1. Matsui, T., et al. 1980. Multiple factors required for accurate initiation of transcription by purified RNA polymerase II. J. Biol. Chem. 255: 11992-11996.
2. 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.
4. Chen, Z. and Manley, J.L. 2003. *In vivo* functional analysis of the histone 3-like TAF9 and a TAF9-related factor, TAF9L. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 35172-35183.
5. Frontini, M., et al. 2005. TAF9B (formerly TAF9L) is a bona fide TAF that has unique and overlapping roles with TAF9. Mol. Cell. Biol. 25: 4638-4649.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TAF9B (human) mapping to Xq21.1.

SOURCE

TAF9B (3365C4a) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a recombinant protein corresponding to an internal region of TAF9B of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_{2b} in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 1.0% stabilizer protein.

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.

APPLICATIONS

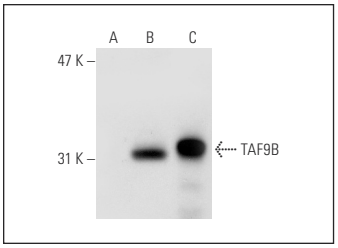
TAF9B (3365C4a) is recommended for detection of TAF9B of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

Suitable for use as control antibody for TAF9B siRNA (h): sc-91025, TAF9B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91025-SH and TAF9B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91025-V.

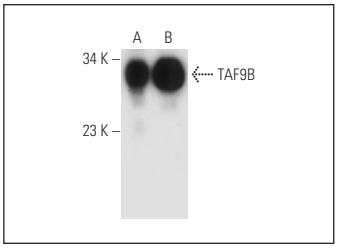
Molecular Weight of TAF9B: 32 kDa.

Positive Controls: TAF9B (h): 293T Lysate: sc-117407, K-562 nuclear extract: sc-2130 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

DATA



TAF9B (3365C4a): sc-81125. Western blot analysis of TAF9B expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (**A**), human TAF9B transfected 293T: sc-117407 (**B**) and HeLa (**C**) whole cell lysates.



TAF9B (3365C4a): sc-81125. Western blot analysis of TAF9B expression in HeLa (**A**) and K-562 (**B**) nuclear extracts.

PROTOCOLS

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