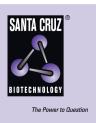
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TAF II p55 (SQ-8): sc-101167



BACKGROUND

TFIID is a general transcription factor that facilitates the preinitiation complex assembly through direct interactions with the TATA promoter element. A multisubunit complex, TFIID consists of a small TATA-binding polypeptide and several TBP-associated factors (TAFs). TAF II p55 (transcription initiation factor TFIID 55 kDa subunit), also known as TAF7, TAF2F or TAFII55, is a ubiquitously expressed 349 amino acid component of the TFIID complex. Localized to the nucleus, TAF II p55 interacts directly with the largest subunit of the TFIID complex (TAF II p55), as well as with multiple proteins involved in transcriptional activation. Through these interactions, TAF II p55 inhibits the acetyl-transferase activity of its binding partners (such as TAF II p250), thereby suppressing their ability to stimulate transcription. TAF II p55 is, therefore, thought to act as a checkpoint regulator that delays transcription until the preinitiation complex is fully assembled.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TAF7 (human) mapping to 5q31.3; Taf7 (mouse) mapping to 18 B3.

SOURCE

TAF II p55 (SQ-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant TAF II p55 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg IgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

TAF II p55 (S0-8) is recommended for detection of TAF II p55 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)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (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 p55 siRNA (h): sc-76627, TAF II p55 siRNA (m): sc-76628, TAF II p55 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76627-SH, TAF II p55 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76628-SH, TAF II p55 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76627-V and TAF II p55 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76628-V.

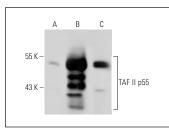
Molecular Weight of TAF II p55: 55 kDa.

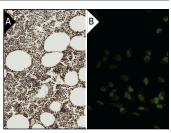
Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206 or TAF II p55 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-115277.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA





TAF II p55 (S0-9): sc-101167. Western blot analysis of TAF II p55 expression in non-transfected 2937: sc-117752 (\mathbf{A}), human TAF II p55 transfected 2937: sc-115277 (\mathbf{B}) and HeLa (\mathbf{C}) whole cell lysates.

TAF II p55 (SO-8): sc-101167. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue showing nuclear localization (**A**). Immunofluorescence staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa cells showing nuclear localization (**B**).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Zaborowska, J., et al. 2012. A novel TBP-TAF complex on RNA polymerase II-transcribed snRNA genes. Transcription 3: 92-104.
- Takahashi, H., et al. 2015. MED26 regulates the transcription of snRNA genes through the recruitment of little elongation complex. Nat. Commun. 6: 5941.
- 3. Stanek, T.J., et al. 2021. The SAGA complex regulates early steps in transcription via its deubiquitylase module subunit USP22. EMBO J. 40: e102509.

PROTOCOLS

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