



TAF II p32 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-110799

BACKGROUND

TFIID is a general transcription factor that facilitates the pre-initiation complex assembly through direct interactions with the TATA promoter element. TFIID is a multi-subunit 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 p32 α and β , respectively, and 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 α activation pathway.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TAF9 (human) mapping to 5q13.2.

PRODUCT

TAF II p32 (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human TAF II p32 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

TAF II p32 (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive TAF II p32 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

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.