TAF II p70 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-123901



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 multi-subunit 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.
- 4. 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.
- 9. Wang, W., et al. 2004. TAF II 70 isoform-specific growth suppression correlates with its ability to complex with the GADD 45α protein. Mol. Cancer Res. 2: 442-452.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Taf6 (mouse) mapping to 5 G2.

PRODUCT

TAF II p70 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse TAF II p70 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

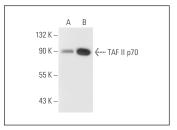
APPLICATIONS

TAF II p70 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive TAF II p70 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

TAF II p70 (585D4a): sc-81124 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse TAF II p70 expression in TAF II p70 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

DATA



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

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.