

TAF II p55 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-175139

BACKGROUND

TFIID is a general transcription factor that facilitates the preinitiation complex assembly through direct interactions with the TATA promoter element. A multi-subunit 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 p250), as well as with multiple proteins involved in transcriptional activation. Through these interactions, TAF II p55 inhibits the acetyltransferase 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.

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TAF7 (human) mapping to 5q31.3.

PRODUCT

TAF II p55 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human TAF II p55 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

TAF II p55 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive TAF II p55 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

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