SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TAF II p170 (BTA3D61): sc-81391

BACKGROUND

TFIID is a general transcription factor which initiates preinitiation complex assembly through direct interaction with the TATA promoter element. It is a multisubunit complex consisting of a small TATA-binding polypeptide and other TBP-associated factors (TAFs). Although native TFIID can mediate both activator-independent (basal) and activator-dependent transcription in reconstituted systems, TBP can mediate only basal transcription. The largest subunit (TAF) of TFIID is a protein designated TAF II p250. B-TFIID is an initial factor composed of TBP and TAF II p170 that has been identified as a pol II transcription factor. TAF II p170 has been shown to have potent (d)ATPase activity.

REFERENCES

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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. Dynlacht, B.D., et al. 1991. Isolation of coactivators associated with the TATA-binding protein that mediate transcriptional activation. Cell. 66: 563-576.
5. Ruppert, S., et al. 1993. Cloning and expression of human TAFII250: a TBP-associated factor implicated in cell-cycle regulation. Nature 362: 175-179.
6. Hisatake, K., et al. 1993. The p250 subunit of native TATA box-binding factor TFIID is the cell-cycle regulatory protein CCG1. Nature 362: 179-181.
7. van der Knaap, J.A., et al. 1997. Cloning of the cDNA for the TATA-binding protein-associated factor II 170 subunit of transcription factor B-TFIID reveals homology to global transcription regulators in yeast and *Drosophila*. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 94: 11827-11832.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BTAF1 (human) mapping to 10q23.32; Btaf1 (mouse) mapping to 19 C2.

SOURCE

TAF II p170 (BTA3D61) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a recombinant protein corresponding to the C-terminal region of TAF II p170 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 1.0% stabilizer protein.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

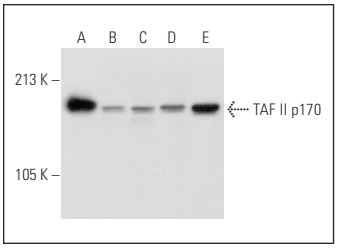
TAF II p170 (BTA3D61) is recommended for detection of TAF II p170 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10^6 cells).

Suitable for use as control antibody for TAF II p170 siRNA (h): sc-38500, TAF II p170 siRNA (m): sc-154049, TAF II p170 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38500-SH, TAF II p170 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154049-SH, TAF II p170 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38500-V and TAF II p170 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154049-V.

Molecular Weight of TAF II p170: 170 kDa.

Positive Controls: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or F2408 whole cell lysate.

DATA



TAF II p170 (BTA3D61): sc-81391. Western blot analysis of TAF II p170 expression in HEK293 (**A**), Hep G2 (**B**), MOLT-4 (**C**), Raji (**D**) and Ramos (**E**) whole cell lysates.

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.