Anti-Taf11 (*S. cerevisiae*) antibody, rabbit serum

Product code	62-017
Size	100 µl
Storage	Store at 4℃ for short term. For long term storage store at -20℃. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Concentration	N/A
Buffer	0.1% sodium azide
Purity	Rabbit antiserum
Immunogen	Recombinant His-tagged *S. cerevisiae* Taf11 (1-176 aa) expressed in *E. coli*.
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	*S. cerevisiae* Taf11 protein
Special notes	N/A
Application	1. Western blotting (1/500-1/1,000 dilution) Not tested for other applications
Background	The basal transcription factor TFIID plays a central role in the regulation of gene expression in Eukaryota and is a large protein complex composed of TATA box-binding protein (TBP) and 14 kinds of TBP-associated factors (TAF). TFIID directly recognizes and binds to different kinds of core promoter elements that localize near the transcription initiation site and forms a scaffold for the other basal transcription factors to assemble. At the same time, it transmits transcriptional activation signal originating from transcription regulating factors to RNA polymerase II. Taf11 is one of the subunits of TFIID and in the case of budding yeast, it is composed of 346 amino acid residues with molecular mass of 40,624.
Data Link	SGD TAF11/YML015C, UnProtKB Q04226 (TAF11_YEAST)

BioAcademia,Inc. Tel. 81-6-6877-2335 Fax. 81-6-6877-2336 info@bioacademia.co.jp https://www.bioacademia.co.jp/en/

Data Images: 62-017 Anti-Taf11 (*S. cerevisiae*) antibody, rabbit serum

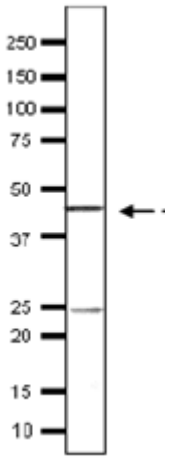

Fig.1 Detection of endogenous Taf11 in whole cell extract of S. cerevisiae by Western blotting, using the Taf11 antibody.

The antiserum was used at 1/500 dilution.

References: This antibody was described and used in the following publications.

1. Takahata S *et al* "Autonomous function of the amino-terminal inhibitory domain of TAF1 in transcriptional regulation" *Mol Cell Biol* **24**: 3089-3099 (2004) PMID: 15060133 **WB**
2. Kasahara K. et al. Saccharomyces cerevisiae HMO1 interacts with TFIID and participates in start site selection by RNA polymerase II. Nucleic Acids Res. 2008 Mar;36(4):1343-57. doi: 10.1093/nar/gkm1068

BioAcademia,Inc. Tel. 81-6-6877-2335 Fax. 81-6-6877-2336 info@bioacademia.co.jp https://www.bioacademia.co.jp/en/