

MED14 RABBIT PAB

货号: S221050

产品全名: MED14 兔多抗

基因符号: CSRP; RGR1; CRSP2; EXLMI; CXorf4; CRSP150; DRIP150; TRAP170

UNIPROT ID: O60244 (Gene Accession - NP_004220)

背景: The activation of gene transcription is a multistep process that is triggered by factors that recognize transcriptional enhancer sites in DNA. These factors work with co-activators to direct transcriptional initiation by the RNA polymerase II apparatus. The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the CRSP (cofactor required for SP1 activation) complex which, along with TFIID, is required for efficient activation by SP1. This protein is also a component of other multisubunit complexes e.g. thyroid hormone receptor-(TR-) associated proteins which interact with TR and facilitate TR function on DNA templates in conjunction with initiation factors and cofactors. This protein contains a bipartite nuclear localization signal. This gene is known to escape chromosome X-inactivation.

抗原: Synthetic peptide of human MED14

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 2000-5000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

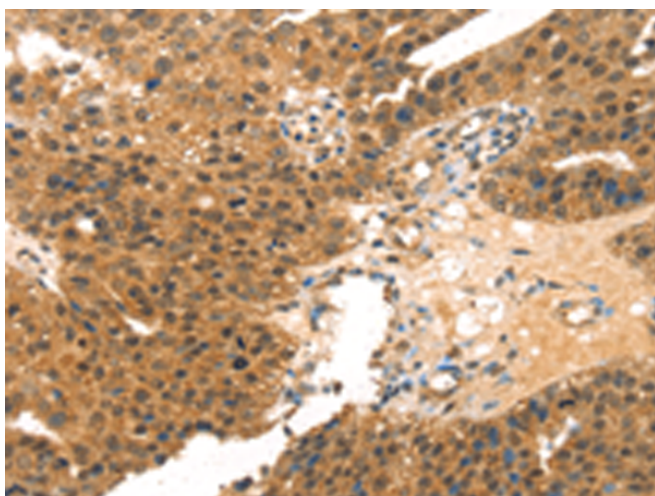
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human

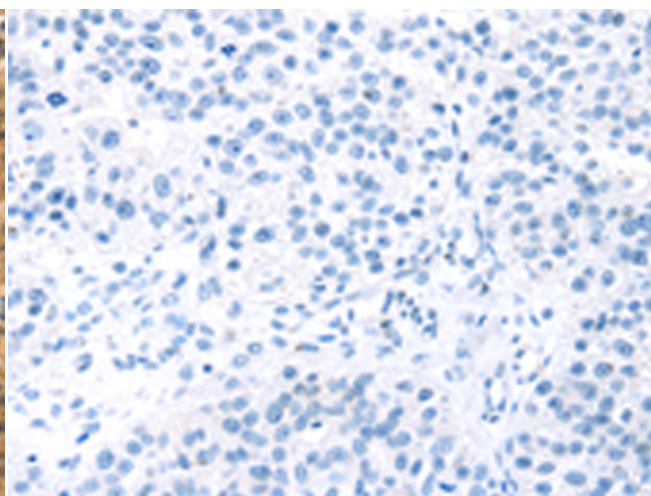
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human breast cancer tissue using 221050 (MED14 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20 (Nucleus).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 221050 (Anti-MED14 Antibody) at dilution 1/20.