

Anti-MED14 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO13038

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	MED14: O60244
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for MED14 detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human MED14 recombinant protein (Position: D181-D375).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4° C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Background

Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 14 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the MED14 gene. 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.

Images

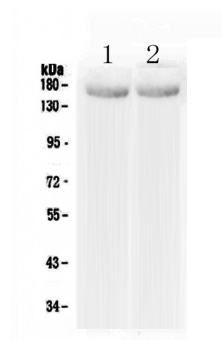


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of MED14 using anti-MED14 antibody (ABO13038). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: rat liver tissue lysates, Lane 2: mouse liver tissue lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-MED14 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO13038) at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4 °C then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for MED14 at approximately 160KD. The expected band size for MED14 is at 160KD.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.