

TF2H2 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP50741

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q13888
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Calculated MW	44419

Additional Information

Gene ID	2966
Other Names	General transcription factor IIH subunit 2, Basic transcription factor 2 44 kDa subunit, BTF2 p44, General transcription factor IIH polypeptide 2, TFIID basal transcription factor complex p44 subunit, GTF2H2, BTF2P44
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	GTF2H2
Synonyms	BTF2P44
Function	Component of the general transcription and DNA repair factor IIH (TFIIH) core complex, which is involved in general and transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair (NER) of damaged DNA and, when complexed to CAK, in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II. In NER, TFIIH acts by opening DNA around the lesion to allow the excision of the damaged oligonucleotide and its replacement by a new DNA fragment. In transcription, TFIIH has an essential role in transcription initiation. When the pre-initiation complex (PIC) has been established, TFIIH is required for promoter opening and promoter escape. Phosphorylation of the C-terminal tail (CTD) of the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II by the kinase module CAK controls the initiation of transcription. The N-terminus of GTF2H2 interacts with and regulates XPD whereas an intact C-terminus is required for a successful escape of RNAP II from the promoter.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, with higher expression in skeletal muscle.

Background

Component of the core-TFIIH basal transcription factor involved in nucleotide excision repair (NER) of DNA and, when complexed to CAK, in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II. The N-terminus interacts with and regulates XPD whereas an intact C- terminus is required for a successful escape of RNAP II from the promoter.

References

Humbert S.,et al.EMBO J. 13:2393-2398(1994).

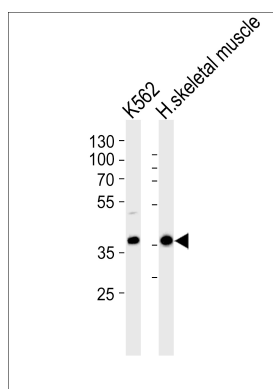
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van der Steege G.,et al.Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 3:87-95(1995).

Chen Q.,et al.Genomics 48:121-127(1998).

Kershner E.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 273:34444-34453(1998).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cell line and human skeletal muscle tissue lysate(from left to right),using TF2H2 Antibody(AP50741). AP50741 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysates at 35ug per lane.

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