

# MED15 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51789

#### **Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession Q96RN5

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW86753

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 51586

Other Names Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 15, Activator-recruited

cofactor 105 kDa component, ARC105, CTG repeat protein 7a, Mediator complex subunit 15, Positive cofactor 2 glutamine/Q-rich-associated protein, PC2 glutamine/Q-rich-associated protein, TPA-inducible gene 1 protein, TIG-1, Trinucleotide repeat-containing gene 7 protein, MED15, ARC105, CTG7A,

PCQAP, TIG1, TNRC7

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000

Format 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

**Storage** Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

#### **Protein Information**

Name MED15

**Synonyms** ARC105, CTG7A, PCQAP, TIG1, TNRC7

**Function** Component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in the regulated

transcription of nearly all RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. Mediator functions as a bridge to convey information from gene- specific regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Mediator is recruited to promoters by direct interactions with regulatory proteins and serves as a scaffold for the assembly of a functional preinitiation complex with RNA polymerase II and the general transcription factors. Required for cholesterol- dependent gene regulation. Positively regulates the Nodal

signaling pathway.

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in all tissues examined, including heart, brain, lung, spleen, thymus, pancreas, blood leukocyte and placenta However, the level of expression varied, with highest expression in the placenta and peripheral blood and lowest in the pancreas and kidney

## **Background**

Component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in the regulated transcription of nearly all RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. Mediator functions as a bridge to convey information from gene-specific regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Mediator is recruited to promoters by direct interactions with regulatory proteins and serves as a scaffold for the assembly of a functional preinitiation complex with RNA polymerase II and the general transcription factors. Required for cholesterol-dependent gene regulation. Positively regulates the Nodal signaling pathway.

### References

Abraham S.,et al.Gene 255:389-400(2000).
Berti L.,et al.Genomics 74:320-332(2001).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Collins J.E.,et al.Genome Biol. 5:R84.1-R84.11(2004).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

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