

TAF9 Rabbit pAb

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Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

Primary Accession Q16594

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Calculated MW 28974 **Physical State** Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TAF9

Isotype IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Nuclear. **SIMILARITY** Belongs to the TAF9 family.

Component of TFIID, the TATA-binding protein-free TAF complex (TFTC), the PCAF complex and the STAGA transcription coactivator-HAT complex. The PCAF complex consists at least of TADA2L/ADA2, SUPT3H/SPT3, TADA3L/ADA3, TAF5L/PAF65-beta, TAF6L/PAF65-alpha, TAF10/TAFII30, TAF12/TAFII20, TAF9/TAFII31 and TRRAP. The STAGA transcription coactivator-HAT complex consists at least of SUPT3H, GCN5L2, SUPT7L, TAF5L, TAF6L, TADA3L, TAD1L, TAF10, TAF12, TRRAP and TAF9. Binds N-terminal domain of p53/TP53 which is essential for transcription. Component of some MLL1/MLL complex, at least composed of the core components KMT2A/MLL1, ASH2L, HCFC1/HCF1, WDR5 and RBBP5, as well as the facultative components BAP18, CHD8, E2F6, HSP70,

PRP31, RING2, RUVB1/TIP49A, RUVB2/TIP49B, SENP3, TAF1, TAF4, TAF6, TAF7, TAF9 and TEX10. Binds TFIIB and the Herpes simplex virus activator VP16. Forms a heterodimer with TAF6/TAFII80 in a complex with the

INO80C, KANSL1, LAS1L, MAX, MCRS1, MGA, MYST1/MOF, PELP1, PHF20,

TAF4B/TAFII105-TAF12/TAFII20 heterodimer. Also interacts with TAF5. Binds directly DNA. Increased DNA binding when complexed with TAF6/TAFII80.

6 to 8-fold by apoptotic signals.

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70 polypeptides. The protein that coordinates these activities is transcription factor IID (TFIID), which binds to the core promoter to position

the polymerase properly, serves as the scaffold for assembly of the remainder of the transcription complex, and acts as a channel for regulatory signals. TFIID is composed of the TATA-binding protein (TBP) and a group of evolutionarily conserved proteins known as TBP-associated factors or TAFs. TAFs may participate in basal transcription, serve as coactivators, function in promoter recognition or modify general transcription factors (GTFs) to facilitate complex assembly and transcription initiation. This gene encodes

one of the smaller subunits of TFIID that binds to the basal transcription

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

SUBUNIT

DISEASE

Important Note

factor GTF2B as well as to several transcriptional activators such as p53 and VP16. In human, TAF9 and AK6 (GeneID: 102157402) are two distinct genes that share 5' exons. A similar but distinct gene (TAF9L) has been found on the X chromosome and a pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 19. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]

Additional Information

Gene ID 6880

Other Names Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 9, RNA polymerase II

TBP-associated factor subunit G, STAF31/32, Transcription initiation factor TFIID 31 kDa subunit, TAFII-31, TAFII31, Transcription initiation factor TFIID

32 kDa subunit, TAFII-32, TAFII32, TAF9, TAF2G, TAFII31

Dilution WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-

500

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name TAF9

Synonyms TAF2G, TAFII31

Function The TFIID basal transcription factor complex plays a major role in the

initiation of RNA polymerase II (Pol II)-dependent transcription

(PubMed:33795473). TFIID recognizes and binds promoters with or without a TATA box via its subunit TBP, a TATA-box-binding protein, and promotes assembly of the pre-initiation complex (PIC) (PubMed:33795473). The TFIID complex consists of TBP and TBP-associated factors (TAFs), including TAF1, TAF2, TAF3, TAF4, TAF5, TAF6, TAF7, TAF8, TAF9, TAF10, TAF11, TAF12 and TAF13 (PubMed:33795473). TAF9 is also a component of the TBP-free TAFII complex (TFTC), the PCAF histone acetylase complex and the STAGA transcription coactivator-HAT complex (PubMed:15899866). TAF9 and its paralog TAF9B are involved in transcriptional activation as well as repression of distinct but overlapping sets of genes (PubMed:15899866). Essential for cell viability (PubMed:15899866). May have a role in gene regulation associated

with apoptosis (PubMed: 15899866).

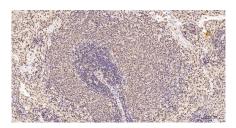
Cellular Location Nucleus

Background

Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70 polypeptides. The protein that coordinates these activities is transcription factor IID (TFIID), which binds to the core promoter to position the polymerase properly, serves as the scaffold for assembly of the remainder of the transcription complex, and acts as a channel for regulatory signals. TFIID is composed of the TATA-binding protein (TBP) and a group of evolutionarily conserved proteins known as TBP-associated factors or TAFs. TAFs may participate in basal transcription, serve as coactivators, function in promoter recognition or modify general transcription factors (GTFs) to facilitate complex assembly and transcription initiation. This

gene encodes one of the smaller subunits of TFIID that binds to the basal transcription factor GTF2B as well as to several transcriptional activators such as p53 and VP16. In human, TAF9 and AK6 (GeneID: 102157402) are two distinct genes that share 5' exons. A similar but distinct gene (TAF9L) has been found on the X chromosome and a pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 19. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Rat Spleen; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; The section was incubated with TAF9 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP55031) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the AP55031-HRP and DAB (C-0010) staining.

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