

GTF2H3 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56226

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q13889
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	34378
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GTF2H3
Epitope Specificity	1-100/308
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the TFB4 family. The encoded protein is a subunit of the core-TFIIF basal transcription factor and localizes to the nucleus. The encoded protein is involved in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II and nucleotide excision repair and associates with the Cdk-activating kinase complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 14. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012]

Additional Information

Gene ID	2967
Other Names	General transcription factor IIF subunit 3, Basic transcription factor 2 34 kDa subunit, BTF2 p34, General transcription factor IIF polypeptide 3, TFIIF basal transcription factor complex p34 subunit, GTF2H3
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000
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	GTF2H3
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.
Cellular Location	Nucleus

Background

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