

TRRAP Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99245

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9Y4A5
Other Accession	Q9Y4A5
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	437600
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRRAP
Epitope Specificity	3401-3600/3859
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the PI3/PI4-kinase family. TRA1 subfamily. Contains 1 FAT domain. Contains 1 FATC domain. Contains 1 PI3K/PI4K domain.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with MYC, E2F1 and E2F4 transcription factors. Interacts directly with p53/TP53. Interacts with GCN5L2. Component of various HAT complexes. Component of the PCAF complex, at least composed of TADA2L/ADA2, SUPT3H, TADA3L/ADA3, TAF5L/PAF65-beta, TAF6L/PAF65-alpha, TAF10/TAFII30, TAF12/TAFII20, TAF9/TAFII31 and TRRAP. Component of the TFTC-HAT complex, at least composed of TAF5L, TAF6L, TADA3L, SUPT3H/SPT3, TAF2/TAFII150, TAF4/TAFII135, TAF5/TAFII100, GCN5L2/GCN5, TAF10 and TRRAP. Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex which contains the catalytic subunit KAT5/TIP60 and the subunits EP400, TRRAP/PAF400, BRD8/SMAP, EPC1, DMAP1/DNMAP1, RUVBL1/TIP49, RUVBL2, ING3, actin, ACTL6A/BAF53A, MORF4L1/MRG15, MORF4L2/MRGX, MRGBP, YEATS4/GAS41, VPS72/YL1 and MEAF6. Component of the STAGA complex, at least composed of SUPT3H, GCN5L2, SUPT7L, TAF5L, TAF6L, TADA3L, TAD1L, TAF10, TAF12, TRRAP and TAF9. The STAGA core complex is associated with a subcomplex required for histone deubiquitination composed of ATXN7L3, ENY2 and USP22. Component of the BAF53 complex, at least composed of BAF53A, RUVBL1, SMARCA4/BRG1, and TRRAP, which preferentially acetylates histone H4 (and H2A) within nucleosomes. Interacts with NPAT. Interaction with TELO2 AND TTI1.
DISEASE	Note=TRRAP mutation Phe-722 has been frequently found in cutaneous malignant melanoma, suggesting that TRRAP may play a role in the pathogenesis of melanoma (PubMed:21499247).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The transcription factors c-Myc and E2F are involved in regulating cell cycle progression. Overexpression of c-Myc in certain cell types induces noncycling cells to enter the cell cycle via a mechanism involving E2F-1 (1). E2F-1 is thought to regulate c-Myc expression via interactions with the retinoblastoma protein (2). TRRAP (for transformation/transcription domain-associated protein) interacts specifically with both c-Myc and E2F-1. Expression of trans-activated mutant TRRAP inhibits the oncogenic transformation of both

c-Myc and E2F-1, suggesting that TRRAP is required for these oncogenic transcription factor pathways (3). TRRAP shares homology with the ATM/PI 3-kinase family, and it is highly conserved in evolution (4,5).

Additional Information

Gene ID	8295
Other Names	DEDDFA; DFNA75; PAF350/400; PAF400; STAF40; TR-AP; Tra1; TRRAP_HUMAN; TRRAP; 350/400 kDa PCAF-associated factor (PAF350/400); Tra1 homolog; TRRAP_MOUSE; transformation/transcription domain associated protein; transformation/transcription domain-associated protein
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=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	TRRAP
Synonyms	PAF400
Function	Adapter protein, which is found in various multiprotein chromatin complexes with histone acetyltransferase activity (HAT), which gives a specific tag for epigenetic transcription activation. Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex which is responsible for acetylation of nucleosomal histones H4 and H2A. Plays a central role in MYC transcription activation, and also participates in cell transformation by MYC. Required for p53/TP53-, E2F1- and E2F4- mediated transcription activation. Also involved in transcription activation mediated by the adenovirus E1A, a viral oncoprotein that deregulates transcription of key genes. Probably acts by linking transcription factors such as E1A, MYC or E2F1 to HAT complexes such as STAGA thereby allowing transcription activation. Probably not required in the steps following histone acetylation in processes of transcription activation. May be required for the mitotic checkpoint and normal cell cycle progression. Component of a SWR1-like complex that specifically mediates the removal of histone H2A.Z/H2AZ1 from the nucleosome. May play a role in the formation and maintenance of the auditory system (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus

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