

MED4 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10736

Product Information

Application	WB, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9NPJ6
Other Accession	NP_054885 , 7661788
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	29745
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	MED4 antibody can be used for detection of MED4 by Western blot at 0.5 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	29079
Other Names	Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 4, Activator-recruited cofactor 36 kDa component, ARC36, Mediator complex subunit 4, TRAP/SMCC/PC2 subunit p36 subunit, Vitamin D3 receptor-interacting protein complex 36 kDa component, DRIP36, MED4, ARC36, DRIP36, VDRIP
Target/Specificity	MED4; At least three isoforms of MED4 are known to exist; this antibody only recognizes the largest isoform.
Reconstitution & Storage	MED4 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	MED4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	MED4
Synonyms	ARC36, DRIP36, VDRIP
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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

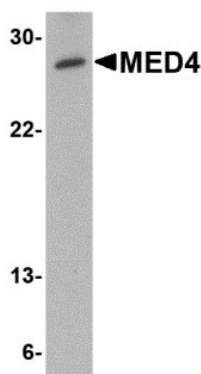
Background

MED4 Antibody: The mediator complex is a multi-protein transcriptional co-activator that is expressed ubiquitously in eukaryotes from yeast to mammals and is required for induction of RNA polymerase II (pol II) transcription by DNA binding transcription factor. One of the proteins in this complex is MED4. This protein has also been shown to be part of the vitamin D receptor interacting complex. MED4 was recently identified as an HIV dependency factor (HDF), suggesting that MED4 may be an important drug target in HIV treatment.

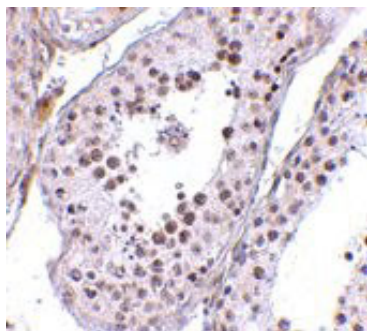
References

Sato S, Tomomori-Sato C, Parmely TJ, et al. A set of consensus mammalian mediator subunits identified by multidimensional protein identification technology. *Mol. Cell*2004; 14:685-91.
Gustafsson CM, Myers LC, Beve J, et al. Identification of new mediator subunits in the RNA polymerase II holoenzyme from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *J. Biol. Chem.*1998; 273:30851-4.
Rachez C, Lemon BD, Suldan Z, et al. Ligand-dependent transcription activation by nuclear receptors requires the DRIP complex. *Nature*1999; 398:824-8.
Brass AL, Dykxhoorn DM, Benita Y, et al. Identification of host proteins required for HIV infection through a functional genomic screen. *Science*2008; 319:921-6.

Images



Western blot analysis of MED4 in human testis tissue lysate with MED4 antibody at 0.5 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of MED4 in human testis tissue with MED4 antibody at 10 µg/mL.

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