

TAF9 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11772

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q16594
Other Accession	NP_003178 , 4507351
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	28974
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	TAF9 antibody can be used for detection of TAF9 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/ml. Antibody can also be used for Immunohistochemistry at 5 μ g/mL. For Immunofluorescence start at 20 μ g/mL.

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
Target/Specificity	TAF9; TAF9 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. Multiple isoforms of TAF9 are known to exist. TAF9 is predicted to not cross-react with other TAF family members.
Reconstitution & Storage	TAF9 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.
Precautions	TAF9 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

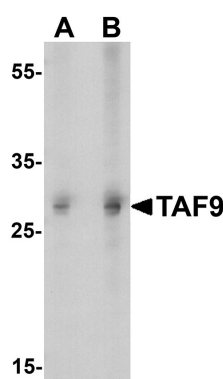
Background

Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II is coordinated by the 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 the TBP-associated factors (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 (1). TAF9 is 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 (2).

References

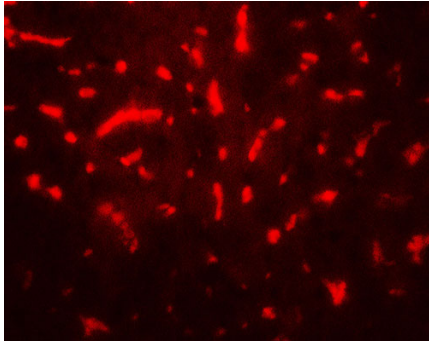
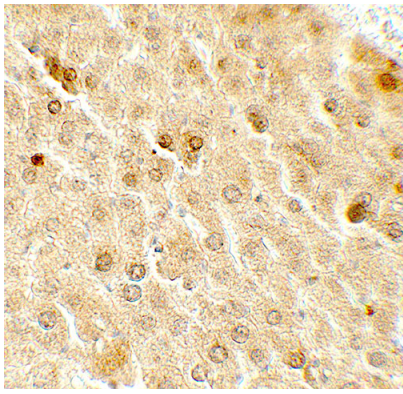
Zawel L and Reinberg D. Advances in RNA polymerase II transcription. *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 1992; 4:488-95.
Klemm RD, Goodrich JA, Zhou S, et al. Molecular cloning and expression of the 32-kDa subunit of human TFIID reveals interactions with VP16 and TFIIB that mediate transcriptional activation. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1995; 92:5788-92.

Images



Western blot analysis of TAF9 in HepG2 cell lysate with TAF9 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/ml.

Immunohistochemistry of TAF9 in mouse liver tissue with TAF9 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of TAF9 in mouse liver tissue with TAF9 antibody at 20 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

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