

PPARBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M05)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant PPARBP.

Catalog # AT3392a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q15648
Other Accession	NM_004774
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Clone Names	2H6
Calculated MW	168478

Additional Information

Gene ID	5469
Other Names	Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 1, Activator-recruited cofactor 205 kDa component, ARC205, Mediator complex subunit 1, Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-binding protein, PBP, PPAR-binding protein, Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 220 kDa component, Trap220, Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 2, TR-interacting protein 2, TRIP-2, Vitamin D receptor-interacting protein complex component DRIP205, p53 regulatory protein RB18A, MED1
Target/Specificity	PPARBP (NP_004765, 1391 a.a. ~ 1490 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	PPARBP Antibody (monoclonal) (M05) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

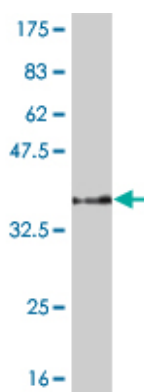
The activation of gene transcription is a multistep process that is triggered by factors that recognize transcriptional enhancer sites in DNA. These factors work with co-activators to direct transcriptional initiation by the RNA polymerase II apparatus. The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the CRSP (cofactor required for SP1 activation) complex, which, along with TFIID, is required for efficient activation by SP1. This protein is also a component of other multisubunit complexes e.g. thyroid hormone receptor-(TR-)

associated proteins which interact with TR and facilitate TR function on DNA templates in conjunction with initiation factors and cofactors. It also regulates p53-dependent apoptosis and it is essential for adipogenesis. This protein is known to have the ability to self-oligomerize.

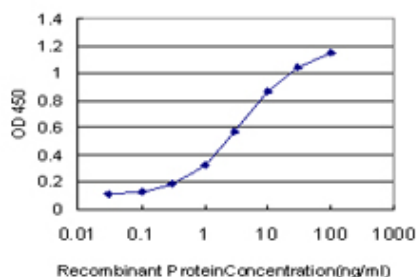
References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. Activator-Mediator binding regulates Mediator-cofactor interactions. Ebmeier CC, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2010 Jun 22. PMID 20534441. An RNA interference screen identifies metabolic regulators NR1D1 and PBP as novel survival factors for breast cancer cells with the ERBB2 signature. Kourtidis A, et al. Cancer Res, 2010 Mar 1. PMID 20160030. Gene-centric association signals for lipids and apolipoproteins identified via the HumanCVD BeadChip. Talmud PJ, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2009 Nov. PMID 19913121. Down-regulation of the transcriptional mediator subunit Med1 contributes to the loss of expression of metastasis-associated dapk1 in human cancers and cancer cells. Gade P, et al. Int J Cancer, 2009 Oct 1. PMID 19521987.

Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 KDa) .



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged PPARBP is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

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