

ARG55387 anti-MED12 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MED12
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MED12
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 1991-2025 (C-terminus) of Mouse MED12.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ARC240; OKS; TNRC11; Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 230 kDa component; TRAP230; OPA-containing protein; OPA1; Mediator complex subunit 12; MED12S; FGS1; CAGH45; Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 12; Activator-recruited cofactor 240 kDa component; Trinucleotide repeat-containing gene 11 protein; OHDOX; HOPA; CAG repeat protein 45; Trap230

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 59024 Mouse GeneID: 9968 Human Swiss-port # A2AGH6 Mouse Swiss-port # Q93074 Human
Gene Symbol	Med12
Gene Full Name	mediator complex subunit 12
Background	The initiation of transcription is controlled in part by a large protein assembly known as the preinitiation complex. A component of this preinitiation complex is a 1.2 MDa protein aggregate called Mediator. This Mediator component binds with a CDK8 subcomplex which contains the protein encoded by this gene, mediator complex subunit 12 (MED12), along with MED13, CDK8 kinase, and cyclin C. The CDK8 subcomplex modulates Mediator-polymerase II interactions and thereby regulates transcription initiation and reinitiation rates. The MED12 protein is essential for activating CDK8 kinase. Defects in this gene cause X-linked Opitz-Kaveggia syndrome, also known as FG syndrome, and Lujan-Fryns syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2009]
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. This subunit may specifically regulate transcription of targets of the Wnt signaling pathway and SHH signaling pathway (By similarity). [UniProt]
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	243 kDa

Images

