

兔抗 MED14 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 MED14 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-MED14 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：CSRP; RGR1; CRSP2; EXLM1; CXorf4; CRSP150; DRIP150; TRAP170
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：MED14
- 反应种属：Human
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

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. This protein contains a bipartite nuclear localization signal. This gene is known to es

	cape chromosome X-inactivation.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	MED14
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human MED14
Full name:	mediator complex subunit 14
Synonyms :	CSRP; RGR1; CRSP2; EXLM1; CXorf4; CRSP150; DRIP150; T RAP170
SwissProt:	O60244
ELISA Recommended dilution:	2000-5000
IHC positive control:	Human breast cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100

