

MED1 (PTR1203) mouse mAb

YM4730

Key Features

Host Species Reactivity **Applications** • WB, IF, ELISA Mouse • Human

MW Isotype • 220 kDa (Calculated) • lgG1, kappa

• 220 kDa (Observed)

Recommended Dilution Ratios

Application Dilution Western Blotting (WB) 1:500-2000 Immunofluorescence (IF) 1:100-500 **ELISA** 1:1000-5000

Storage

Storage at -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA Storage buffer

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number PTR1203

A synthetic peptide corresponding to the amino acid region 650-750 of the human MED1 protein. Immunogen

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of MED1 protein.

Purification Affinity purification Protein A

Concentration Product concentration may vary by batch. Please refer to the product COA for details.

Target Information

Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 1 (Activator-recruited cofactor 205 kDa component) Gene name

(ARC205) (Mediator complex subunit 1) (Peroxisome prolifeRator-activated receptor-binding protein) (PBP)

Protein Name MFD1

Database Link	Organism	SwissProt	Gene ID
	Human Mouse Rat	Q15648 Q925J9	5469 19014

YM4730-V.2-EN 1/2

Background

mediator complex subunit 1(MED1) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Contact information

Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave, San Jose, CA 95131 USA.

Telephone number: (877) 594-3616 (Toll-free), (408) 747-0185.

Website: www.assaybiotechnology.com

order@assaybiotech.com

Email: tech@assaybiotech.com

2/2 YM4730-V.2-EN