

GTF2B antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI16268**Specification**

GTF2B antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q00403
Other Accession	NM_001514 , NP_001505
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Chicken, Horse, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	35kDa kDa

GTF2B antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2959**Alias Symbol** TF2B, TFIIB**Other Names**

Transcription initiation factor IIB, General transcription factor TFIIB, S300-II, GTF2B, TF2B, TFIIB

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-GTF2B antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GTF2B antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GTF2B antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** GTF2B**Synonyms** TF2B, TFIIB**Function**General transcription factor that plays a role in transcription initiation by RNA polymerase II (Pol II). Involved in the pre-initiation complex (PIC) formation and Pol II recruitment at promoter DNA (PubMed: [12931194](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12931194)), PubMed: [1517211](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1517211), PubMed: [1876184](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1876184)),

PubMed: 1946368, PubMed: 27193682, PubMed: 3029109, PubMed: 3818643, PubMed: 7601352, PubMed: 8413225, PubMed: 8515820, PubMed: 8516311, PubMed: 8516312, PubMed: 9420329). Together with the TATA box-bound TBP forms the core initiation complex and provides a bridge between TBP and the Pol II-TFIIF complex (PubMed: 8413225, PubMed: 8504927, PubMed: 8515820, PubMed: 8516311, PubMed: 8516312). Released from the PIC early following the onset of transcription during the initiation and elongation transition and reassociates with TBP during the next transcription cycle (PubMed: 7601352). Associates with chromatin to core promoter-specific regions (PubMed: 12931194, PubMed: 24441171). Binds to two distinct DNA core promoter consensus sequence elements in a TBP- independent manner; these IIB-recognition elements (BREs) are localized immediately upstream (BREu), 5'-[GC][GC][GA]CGCC-3', and downstream (BREd), 5'-[GA]T[TGA][TG][GT][TG][TG]-3', of the TATA box element (PubMed: 10619841, PubMed: 16230532, PubMed: 7675079, PubMed: 9420329). Modulates transcription start site selection (PubMed: 10318856). Exhibits also autoacetyltransferase activity that contributes to the activated transcription (PubMed: 12931194).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Non-acetylated form colocalizes with DNA in the G0/1, S and G2 phases of the cell cycle, but not during mitosis (PubMed:24441171). Acetylated form colocalizes at transcriptionally silent mitotic chromatids during mitosis at metaphase, anaphase, and telophase phases of the cell cycle (PubMed:24441171).

Tissue Location

Expressed in the inner cell mass forming the embryoblast (PubMed:24441171). Not detected in cells from the outer thin layer trophoblast (at protein level) (PubMed:24441171)

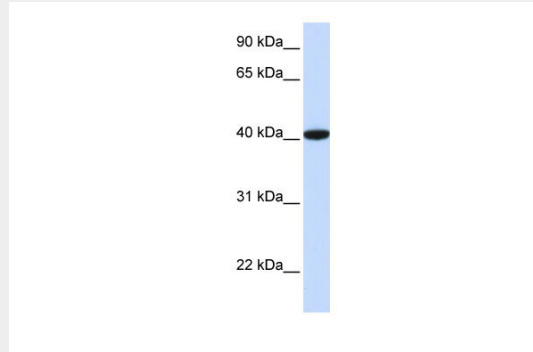
GTF2B antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GTF2B antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-GTF2B Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:312500
Positive Control: Human brain

GTF2B antibody - N-terminal region - Background

General factor that plays a major role in the activation of eukaryotic genes transcribed by RNA polymerase II.

GTF2B antibody - N-terminal region - References

Ha I., et al. Nature 352:689-695(1991).
Malik S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:9553-9557(1991).
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Goshima N., et al. Nat. Methods 5:1011-1017(2008).
Gregory S.G., et al. Nature 441:315-321(2006).