

MED14 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12202c

Specification

MED14 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	O60244
Other Accession	NP_004220
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	586-615

MED14 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9282

Other Names

Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 14, Activator-recruited cofactor 150 kDa component, ARC150, Cofactor required for Sp1 transcriptional activation subunit 2, CRSP complex subunit 2, Mediator complex subunit 14, RGR1 homolog, hRGR1, Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 170 kDa component, Trap170, Transcriptional coactivator CRSP150, Vitamin D3 receptor-interacting protein complex 150 kDa component, DRIP150, MED14

Target/Specificity

This MED14 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 586-615 amino acids from the Central region of human MED14.

Dilution

WB~~1:4000
FC~~1:25

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MED14 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MED14 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name MED14

Synonyms ARC150, CRSP2, CXorf4, DRIP150, EXLM1, R

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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

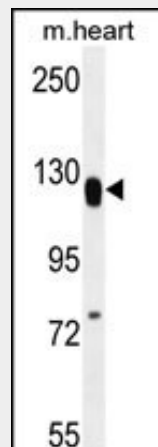
Ubiquitous.

MED14 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

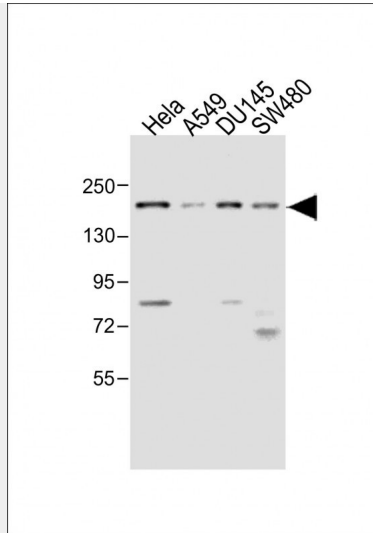
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

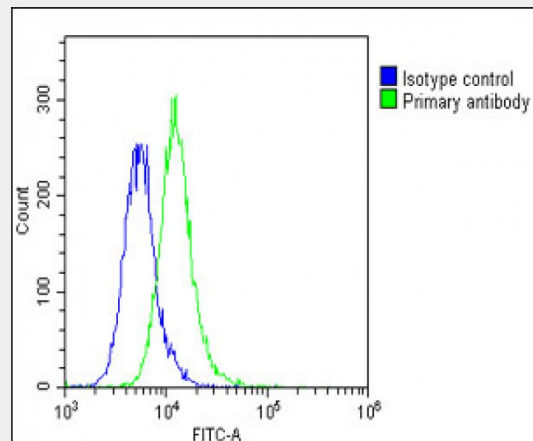
MED14 Antibody (Center) - Images



MED14 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12202c) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MED14 antibody detected the MED14 protein (arrow).



All lanes : Anti-MED14 Antibody (Center) at 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 3: DU145 whole cell lysate Lane 4: SW480 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 160 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing A549 cells stained with AP12202C(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP12202C, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

MED14 Antibody (Center) - 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 escape chromosome X-inactivation.

MED14 Antibody (Center) - References

- Wu, C., et al. Proteomics 7(11):1775-1785(2007)
- Lee, J., et al. Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 461(2):200-210(2007)
- Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)
- Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)
- Chen, W., et al. Mol. Endocrinol. 20(3):560-572(2006)