Recombinant Human TATA binding protein TBP

ab81897

Overview

Product name: Recombinant Human TATA binding protein TBP
Protein length: Full length protein

Description

Nature: Recombinant
Source: Escherichia coli
Amino Acid Sequence
Species: Human
Sequence: MDQNNSLPPYAQGLASPQAGAMTPGPFSHPMPYGTGLTOPQIQ
NTNSLSILEEQRQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQA
QQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQA
QSVTSTQATGQTSGQAPQLFHSQTLTTAPLPGTPTPY
PSPMTPMTPITA TPASESSG
IVPQLQNVSTNLGC4KTSKTPATLRNAEYNPKRFAAVIMRIREPTTALIFSSGK
MVCTGAKSEEOQSLARLYARVQKLGFPAKLFDFKI
QNNVGS3CVFPI RLEGVLTYHQFSSIRELPFGLYRMKPRVLLIFVSQKVLTGAK
VRAEIEAFE NIPILKG FRKTT

Molecular weight: 39 kDa
Amino acids: 1 to 339

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab81897 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Biological activity: 1 unit equals 1 nanogram of purified protein.

Applications

SDS-PAGE
Western blot
**EMSA**

**Purity**

> 95 % SDS-PAGE.

**Form**

Liquid

**Additional notes**

1 unit equals 1 nanogram of purified protein.

### Preparation and Storage

**Stability and Storage**

Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.75% Potassium chloride, 0.0154% DTT, 0.316% Tris HCl, 0.00584% EDTA, 20% Glycerol

### General Info

**Function**

General transcription factor that functions at the core of the DNA-binding multiprotein factor TFIID. Binding of TFIID to the TATA box is the initial transcriptional step of the pre-initiation complex (PIC), playing a role in the activation of eukaryotic genes transcribed by RNA polymerase II. Component of the transcription factor SL1/TIF-IB complex, which is involved in the assembly of the PIC (preinitiation complex) during RNA polymerase I-dependent transcription. The rate of PIC formation probably is primarily dependent on the rate of association of SL1 with the rDNA promoter. SL1 is involved in stabilization of nucleolar transcription factor 1/UBTF on rDNA.

**Tissue specificity**

Widely expressed, with levels highest in the testis and ovary.

**Involvement in disease**

Defects in TBP are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 17 (SCA17) [MIM:607136]. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA17 is an autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia (ADCA) characterized by widespread cerebral and cerebellar atrophy, dementia and extrapyramidal signs. The molecular defect in SCA17 is the expansion of a CAG repeat in the coding region of TBP. Longer expansions result in earlier onset and more severe clinical manifestations of the disease.

**Sequence similarities**

Belongs to the TBP family.

**Cellular localization**

Nucleus.

### Images
Western blot - Recombinant Human TATA binding protein TBP (ab81897)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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