

兔抗 MED12 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 MED12 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-MED12 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：OKS; FGS1; HOPA; OPA1; OHDOX; ARC240; CAGH45; MED12S; TNRC11; TRAP230

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：MED12

反应种属：Human, Mouse

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

The initiation of transcription is controlled in part by a large protein assembly known as the preinitiation complex. A component of this preinitiation complex is a 1.2 MDa protein aggregate called Mediator. This Mediator component binds with a CDK8 subcomplex which contains the protein encoded by this gene, mediator complex subunit 12 (MED12), along with MED13, CDK8 kinase, and cyclin C. The CDK8 subcomplex modulates Mediator-polymerase II interactions and thereby regulates transcription initiation and reinitiation rates. The MED12 protein is essential for activating CDK8 kinase. Defects in this gene cause X-linked Opitz-Kaveggia syndrome, also known as FG syndrome, and Lujan-Fryns syndrome.

Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	MED12
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human MED12
Full name:	mediator complex subunit 12
Synonyms :	OKS; FGS1; HOPA; OPA1; OHDOX; ARC240; CAGH45; MED12S; TNRC11; TRAP230
SwissProt:	Q93074
ELISA Recommended dilution:	2000-5000
IHC positive control:	Human breast cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100

