

MED7 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11961c**Specification**

MED7 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O43513](#)**MED7 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9443**Other Names**

Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 7, hMED7, Activator-recruited cofactor 34 kDa component, ARC34, Cofactor required for Sp1 transcriptional activation subunit 9, CRSP complex subunit 9, Mediator complex subunit 7, RNA polymerase transcriptional regulation mediator subunit 7 homolog, Transcriptional coactivator CRSP33, MED7, ARC34, CRSP9

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MED7 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** MED7**Synonyms** ARC34, CRSP9**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.

MED7 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MED7 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

MED7 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

MED7 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :Sato, S., et al. Mol. Cell
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J. Biol. Chem. 278(17):15123-15127(2003)Ryu, S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.
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