

### MED14 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP12202c

## Specification

# MED14 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>060244</u>

# MED14 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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

#### 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.

# MED14 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

## MED14 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

### MED14 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

The activation of gene transcription is a multistepprocess that is triggered by factors that recognize transcriptionalenhancer sites in DNA. These factors work with co-activators todirect transcriptional initiation by the RNA polymerase IIapparatus. The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of theCRSP (cofactor required for SP1 activation) complex, which, alongwith TFIID, is required for efficient activation by SP1. Thisprotein is also a component of other multisubunit complexes e.g.thyroid hormone receptor-(TR-) associated proteins which interactwith TR and facilitate TR function on DNA templates in conjunctionwith initiation factors and cofactors. This protein contains abipartite nuclear localization signal. This gene is known to escapechromosome X-inactivation.

### MED14 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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)