

TAF9B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14512a**Specification**

TAF9B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9HBM6](#)**TAF9B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51616**Other Names**

Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 9B, Neuronal cell death-related protein 7, DN-7, Transcription initiation factor TFIID subunit 9-like, Transcription-associated factor TAFII31L, TAF9B, TAF9L

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.

TAF9B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** TAF9B**Synonyms** TAF9L**Function**

Essential for cell viability. TAF9 and TAF9B are involved in transcriptional activation as well as repression of distinct but overlapping sets of genes. May have a role in gene regulation associated with apoptosis. TAFs are components of the transcription factor IID (TFIID) complex, the TBP-free TAFII complex (TFTC), the PCAF histone acetylase complex and the STAGA transcription coactivator-HAT complex. TFIID or TFTC are essential for the regulation of RNA polymerase II-mediated transcription.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

TAF9B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TAF9B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TAF9B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Initiation of transcription by RNA polymerase II requires the activities of more than 70 polypeptides. The protein that coordinates these activities is transcription factor IID (TFIID), which binds to the core promoter to position the polymerase properly, serves as the scaffold for assembly of the remainder of the transcription complex, and acts as a channel for regulatory signals. TFIID is composed of the TATA-binding protein (TBP) and a group of evolutionarily conserved proteins known as TBP-associated factors or TAFs. TAFs may participate in basal transcription, serve as coactivators, function in promoter recognition or modify general transcription factors (GTFs) to facilitate complex assembly and transcription initiation. This gene encodes a protein that is similar to one of the small subunits of TFIID, TBP-associated factor 9, and is also a subunit of TFIID. TAF9 and TAF9b share some functions but also have distinct roles in the transcriptional regulatory process.

TAF9B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Frontini, M., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 25(11):4638-4649(2005) Ross, M.T., et al. Nature 434(7031):325-337(2005) Chen, Z., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(37):35172-35183(2003) Albright, S.R., et al. Gene 242 (1-2), 1-13 (2000) :Lu, H., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92(11):5154-5158(1995)