

MED17 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16245c**Specification**

MED17 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NVC6](#)**MED17 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9440**Other Names**

Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 17, Activator-recruited cofactor 77 kDa component, ARC77, Cofactor required for Sp1 transcriptional activation subunit 6, CRSP complex subunit 6, Mediator complex subunit 17, Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 80 kDa component, Trap80, Transcriptional coactivator CRSP77, Vitamin D3 receptor-interacting protein complex 80 kDa component, DRIP80, MED17, ARC77, CRSP6, DRIP77, DRIP80, TRAP80

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.

MED17 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** MED17**Synonyms** ARC77, CRSP6, DRIP77, DRIP80, TRAP80**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..

MED17 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MED17 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

MED17 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.

MED17 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007) Jang, M.K., et al. Mol. Cell 19(4):523-534(2005) Tomomori-Sato, C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(7):5846-5851(2004) Sato, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(17):15123-15127(2003) Lau, J.F., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 23(2):620-628(2003)