

MED18 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP18275b

Specification

MED18 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q9BUE0</u>

MED18 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 54797

Other Names Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 18, Mediator complex subunit 18, p28b, MED18

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.

MED18 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MED18

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.

MED18 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides



MED18 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MED18 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

MED18 is a component of the Mediator complex, which is acoactivator for DNA-binding factors that activate transcription viaRNA polymerase II (Sato et al., 2003 [PubMed 12584197]).[suppliedby OMIM].

MED18 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Sato, S., et al. Mol. Cell 14(5):685-691(2004)Tomomori-Sato, C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(7):5846-5851(2004)Sato, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(50):49671-49674(2003)Sato, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(17):15123-15127(2003)