

TAF6L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19199a**Specification**

TAF6L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O9Y6J9](#)**TAF6L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10629**Other Names**TAF6-like RNA polymerase II p300/CBP-associated factor-associated factor 65 kDa subunit 6L,
PCAF-associated factor 65-alpha, PAF65-alpha, TAF6L, PAF65A**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.

TAF6L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** TAF6L ([HGNC:17305](#))**Synonyms** PAF65A**Function**

Functions as a component of the PCAF complex. The PCAF complex is capable of efficiently acetylating histones in a nucleosomal context. The PCAF complex could be considered as the human version of the yeast SAGA complex (Probable). With TAF5L, acts as an epigenetic regulator essential for somatic reprogramming. Regulates target genes through H3K9ac deposition and MYC recruitment which trigger MYC regulatory network to orchestrate gene expression programs to control embryonic stem cell state. Functions with MYC to activate target gene expression through RNA polymerase II pause release (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus

TAF6L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TAF6L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TAF6L 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 a component of the PCAF histone acetylase complex and structurally similar to one of the histone-like TAFs, TAF6. The PCAF histone acetylase complex, which is composed of more than 20 polypeptides some of which are TAFs, is required for myogenic transcription and differentiation.

TAF6L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Clarke, D.L., et al. J. Immunol. 181(5):3503-3514(2008) Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007) Lim, J., et al. Cell 125(4):801-814(2006) Pitkanen, J., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 333(3):944-953(2005) Cavusoglu, N., et al. Proteomics 3(2):217-223(2003)