MED28 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP10900

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	MED28 Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	WB,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	19kDa
GeneID?Human?	MED28 EG1 FKSG20
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	
Background	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. May be part of a complex containing NF2/merlin that participates in cellular signaling to the actin cytoskeleton downstream of tyrosine kinase signaling pathways.,induction:Up-regulated by endothelial cells when exposed to tumor conditional media.,similarity:Belongs to the Mediator complex subunit 28 family.,subcellular location:According to PubMed:15467741, it is cytoplasmic and mainly membrane-associated.,subunit:Component of the Mediator complex, which is composed of MED1, MED4, MED6, MED7, MED8, MED9, MED10, MED11, MED12, MED13, MED13L, MED14, MED15, MED16, MED17, MED18, MED19, MED20, MED21, MED22, MED23, MED24, MED25, MED26, MED27, MED29, MED30, MED31, CCNC, CDK8 and CDC2L6/CDK11. The MED12, MED13, CCNC and CDK8 subunits form a distinct module termed the CDK8 module. Mediator containing the CDK8 module is less active than Mediator lacking this module in supporting transcriptional activation. Individual preparations of the Mediator complex lacking one or more distinct subunits have been variously termed ARC, CRSP, DRIP, PC2, SMCC and TRAP. Forms a ternary complex with NF2/merlin and GRB2. Binds to actin.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed. Highly expressed in vascular tissues such as placenta, testis and liver.,