TRAP240 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-02136
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	MED13L
Protein Name	Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 13-like
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MED13L. AA range:449-498
Specificity	TRAP240 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRAP240 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MED13L; KIAA1025; Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 13-like; Mediator complex subunit 13-like; Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein 2; Thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 240 kDa component-like
Observed Band	250kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in brain (cerebellum), heart (aorta), skeletal muscle, kidney, placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes. Highly expressed in fetal brain.
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving MED13L is found in a patient with transposition of the great arteries, dextro-looped and mental retardation. Translocation t(12;17)(q24.1;q21).,disease:Defects in MED13L are a cause of transposition of the great arteries, dextro-looped (DTGA) [MIM:608808]. DTGA consists of complete inversion of the great vessels, so that the aorta incorrectly arises from the right ventricle and the pulmonary artery incorrectly arises from the left ventricle. This creates completely separate pulmonary and systemic circulatory systems, an arrangement that is incompatible with life. Patients often have atrial and/or ventricular septal defects or other types of shunting that allow

	some mixing between the circulations in order to support life minimally, but surgical intervention is always required.,function:Component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the Mediator complex, a large complex of proteins that functions as a transcriptional coactivator for most RNA polymerase II-transcribed genes. The encoded protein is involved in early development of the heart and brain. Defects in this gene are a cause of transposition of the great arteries, dextro-looped (DTGA).[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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