



MED28 Monoclonal Antibody

BYmab-05716
IgG
Human;Mouse;Rat
WB
MED28 EG1 FKSG20
Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 28 (Endothelial-derived protein 1) (Mediator complex subunit 28) (Merlin and Grb2-interacting cytoskeletal protein) (Magicin) (Tumor angiogenesis ma
Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 20-100
MED28 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
WB 1:500-2000
1 mg/ml
≥90%
-20°C/1 year
19kD
Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . According to PubMed:15467741, it is cytoplasmic and mainly membrane-associated.
Widely expressed. Highly expressed in vascular tissues such as placenta, testis and liver.
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

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



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conditional media., similarity: Belongs to the Mediator complex subunit 28 family., subcellular location: According to PubMed: 15467741, it is cytoplasmic a

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, MED13, 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.,

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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