

Product name:	TADA2L Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN18604
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ADA2L. AA range:206-255
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	47kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

Many DNA-binding transcriptional activator proteins enhance the initiation rate of RNA polymerase II-mediated gene transcription by interacting functionally with the general transcription machinery bound at the basal promoter. Adaptor proteins are usually required for this activation, possibly to acetylate and destabilize nucleosomes, thereby relieving chromatin constraints at the promoter. The protein encoded by this gene is a transcriptional activator adaptor and has been found to be part of the PCAF histone acetylase complex. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms of this gene have been described, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],function: Binds double-stranded DNA. Binds dinucleosomes, probably at the linker region between neighboring nucleosomes. Plays a role in chromatin remodeling (By similarity). Required for the function of some acidic activation domains, which activate transcription from a distant site.,similarity: Contains 1 SANT domain.,similarity: Contains 1 SWIRM domain.,subunit: Interacts with GCN5 and NR3C1. Associated with the P/CAF protein in the PCAF complex. Component of the PCAF complex, at least composed of TADA2L/ADA2, TADA3L/ADA3, TAF5L/PAF65-beta, TAF6L/PAF65-alpha, TAF10/TAFII30, TAF12/TAFII20, TAF9/TAFII31 and TRRAP.,tissue specificity: Expressed in all tissues, but most abundantly in testis.,