Product Data Sheet:
TRAP240 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No:	ABN19227
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MED13L. AA range:449-498
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	250kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
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

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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],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 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. This subunit may specifically regulate transcription of targets of the Wnt signaling pathway and SHH signaling pathway.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA

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