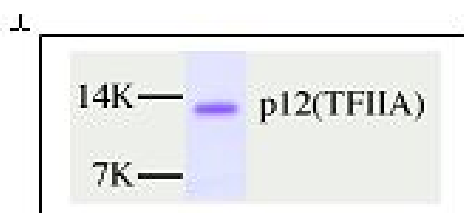


TFIIA-p12

Transcription Factor IIA, p12 subunit
human, recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-701	10 μ g



For *in vitro* use only
Quality guaranteed for 12 months
Store at -80°C

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Form

Liquid. Supplied in 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.9, 100 mM KCl, 0.2 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 20% glycerol.

Activity

1 ng of p12 is sufficient for a gel mobility shift assay, 10 ng are sufficient for transcription assay and 100 ng are sufficient for a protein-protein interaction assay.

Purity

> 95% by SDS-PAGE

Description

p12 is a small subunit of the transcription factor IIA and has been shown to be required for both basal and activated transcription.

Recombinant p12, along with two other subunits (α and β) can potentiate transcriptional activation, whereas p12 along with β -subunit is able to function in an antirepression.

p12 subunit of TFIIA is isolated from a strain of *E. coli* that contains the coding sequence for human TFIIA p12 under the control of T7 promoter.

Recombinant p12 in combination with other subunits of TFIIA has been applied for *in vitro* transcription assays, gel mobility shift assays and protein-protein interaction assays.

p12 protein is greater than 95% homogeneous.

Selected References:

- DeJong *et al.* (1995) Human general transcription factor TFIIA: characterization of a cDNA encoding the small subunit and requirement for basal and activated transcription. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **92**:3313.
- Ozer *et al.* (1994) Molecular cloning of the small (γ) subunit of human TFIIA reveals functions critical for activated transcription. *Genes & Dev.* **8**:2324.
- Sun *et al.* (1994) Reconstitution of human TFIIA activity from recombinant polypeptides: a role in TFIIID-mediated transcription. *Genes & Dev.* **8**:2336.
- Ma *et al.* (1996) Separation of the Transcriptional Coactivator and Antirepression Functions of Transcription Factor IIA *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **93**:6583.