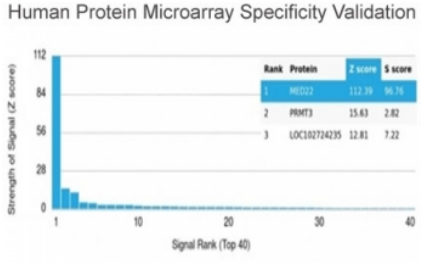
MED22 Antibody [clone PCRP-MED22-1E4] (V9732)

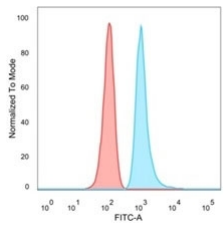
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9732-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9732-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9732SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

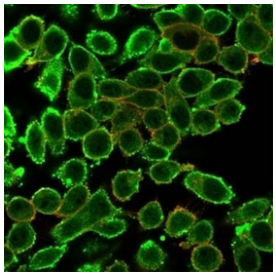
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2c
Clone Name	PCRP-MED22-1E4
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q15528
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	ELISA (order BSA-free format for coating) Immunofluorescence: 0.5-2ug/ml Flow cytometry: 0.5-2ug/million cells Western blot: 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This MED22 antibody is available for research use only.



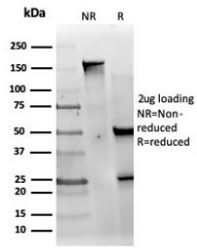
Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using MED22 antibody (clone PCRP-MED22-1E4). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCRP-MED22-1E4 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with MED22 antibody (blue, clone PCRP-MED22-1E4), and unstained cells (red).



Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells using MED22 antibody (green, clone PCRP-MED22-1E4) and phalloidin (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free MED22 antibody (clone PCRP-MED22-1E4) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Med22 is a subunit of the RNA polymerase II (Pol II) transcriptional mediator complex. The mediator complex is a coactivator involved in the regulated transcription of Pol II-dependent genes. Functioning as a bridge to convey information from gene-specific regulatory proteins to the basal Pol II transcription machinery, the mediator complex is recruited to promoter regions by directly interacting with regulatory proteins. The mediator complex also serves as a scaffold for the assembly of a functional pre-initiation complex with Pol II and other general transcription factors. Med22 (mediator complex subunit 22), also known as SURF5 (surfeit locus protein 5), is a ubiquitously expressed 200 amino acid nuclear protein that is one of several components of the mediator complex. There are two isoforms of Med22 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MED22 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human protein was used as the immunogen for the MED22 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the MED22 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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