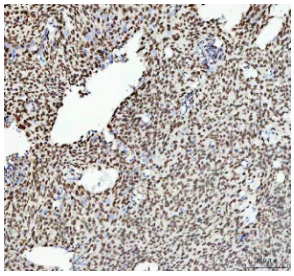
TAF15 Antibody 27T75 / TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N Antibody [clone 27T75] (FY13710)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13710	Rabbit IgG in stabilizing components, phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol	100 ul

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

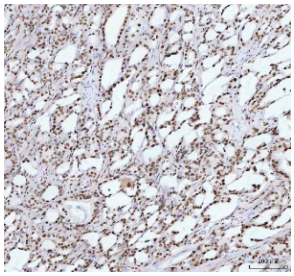
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	27T75
Purity	Affinity purified
UniProt	Q92804
Applications	Western blot: 1:500 Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1:50 Immunofluorescence: 1:50
Limitations	This TAF15 Antibody 27T75 / TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N Antibody is available for research use only.



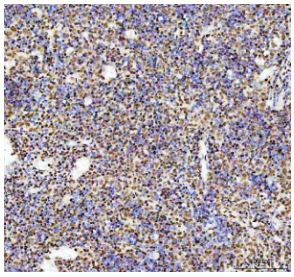
TAF15 Antibody 27T75 IHC Analysis of Human Cervical Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervical squamous cell carcinoma tissue using TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N Antibody clone 27T75. Strong brown DAB staining is observed in numerous malignant epithelial cell nuclei, with widespread nuclear immunoreactivity and heterogeneous staining intensity across the tumor. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) was performed using EDTA buffer (pH 8.0), followed by HRP/DAB detection.



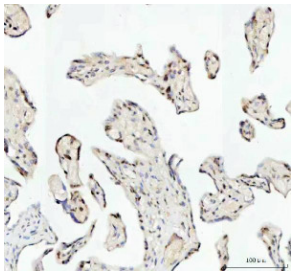
TAF15 Antibody 27T75 IHC Analysis of Human Intestinal Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded diffuse large B-cell lymphoma of the human intestine using TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N Antibody clone 27T75. Scattered brown DAB-positive nuclei are observed within the lymphoma tissue, with heterogeneous staining intensity and numerous cells exhibiting weak or minimal immunoreactivity. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) was performed using EDTA buffer (pH 8.0), followed by HRP/DAB detection.



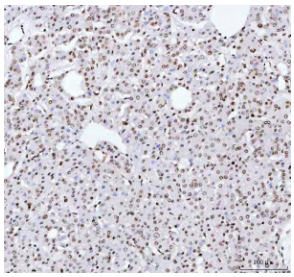
TAF15 Antibody 27T75 IHC Analysis of Human Prostate Cancer Tissue. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer tissue using TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N Antibody clone 27T75. Brown DAB staining is observed in numerous malignant epithelial cell nuclei, with heterogeneous staining intensity across the tumor. Some additional cytoplasmic immunoreactivity is visible. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) was performed using EDTA buffer (pH 8.0), followed by HRP/DAB detection.



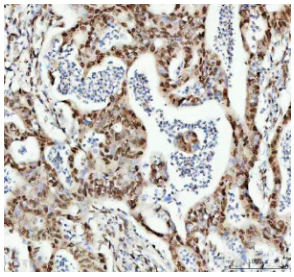
TAF15 Antibody 27T75 IHC Analysis of Human Spleen Tissue. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N Antibody clone 27T75. Brown DAB staining is observed in numerous cell nuclei throughout the lymphoid tissue, with heterogeneous staining intensity and intermixed cells showing comparatively weak immunoreactivity. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) was performed using EDTA buffer (pH 8.0), followed by HRP/DAB detection.



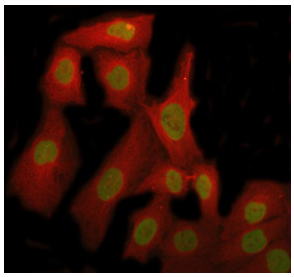
TAF15 Antibody 27T75 IHC Analysis of Human Placenta Tissue. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N Antibody clone 27T75. Relatively weak and heterogeneous brown DAB staining is observed in placental villous structures, including scattered nuclear and cytoplasmic immunoreactivity. Many cellular regions exhibit minimal staining. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) was performed using EDTA buffer (pH 8.0), followed by HRP/DAB detection.



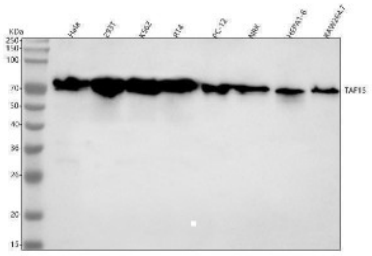
TAF15 Antibody 27T75 IHC Analysis of Human Liver Cancer Tissue. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue using TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N Antibody clone 27T75. Brown DAB staining is observed predominantly in tumor cell nuclei, with heterogeneous staining intensity and comparatively limited cytoplasmic immunoreactivity. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) was performed using EDTA buffer (pH 8.0), followed by primary antibody incubation and HRP/DAB detection.



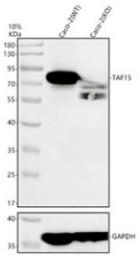
TAF15 Antibody 27T75 IHC Analysis of Human Colorectal Adenocarcinoma. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colorectal adenocarcinoma tissue using TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N Antibody clone 27T75 at a 1:50 dilution. Brown DAB staining is observed in malignant glandular epithelial structures, with nuclear and additional cytoplasmic immunoreactivity. Staining intensity varies among tumor cells and tissue regions. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) was performed using EDTA buffer (pH 8.0). Tissue sections were blocked with 10% goat serum and incubated with the primary antibody overnight at 4oC, followed by HRP-based detection and DAB development.



TAF15 Antibody 27T75 IF Analysis of Human HeLa Cells. Immunofluorescence analysis of human HeLa cells using TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N Antibody clone 27T75. Green fluorescence is concentrated predominantly within cell nuclei, consistent with the established nuclear localization of TAF15. Red fluorescence provides additional visualization of the cytoplasmic and cellular structures, allowing the nuclear distribution of the TAF15-associated signal to be distinguished.



TAF15 Antibody 27T75 WB Analysis of Human HeLa, 293T, K562 and RT4 Cells, Rat PC-12 and NRK Cells, and Mouse Hepa1-6 and RAW264.7 Cells. Western blot analysis of human HeLa (lane 1), 293T (lane 2), K562 (lane 3), and RT4 (lane 4) cell lysates, rat PC-12 (lane 5) and NRK (lane 6) cell lysates, and mouse Hepa1-6 (lane 7) and RAW264.7 (lane 8) cell lysates using TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N Antibody clone 27T75. Prominent immunoreactive bands are detected at approximately 70-80 kDa across all eight samples, consistent with the reported apparent molecular weight of TAF15 at approximately 75 kDa. The calculated molecular weight is 61.8 kDa.



TAF15 Antibody 27T75 WB Analysis of Human Caco-2 Wild-Type and TAF15 Knockout Cells. Western blot analysis of human Caco-2 wild-type (WT) and TAF15 knockout (KO) cell lysates using TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N Antibody clone 27T75. A prominent immunoreactive band at approximately 75-80 kDa in the WT sample is abolished in the KO sample. GAPDH is shown as a loading control.

Description

TAF15 Antibody 27T75 / TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N Antibody recognizes TAF15, a multifunctional RNA-binding protein belonging to the FET family, which also includes FUS and EWSR1. TAF15 participates in transcriptional regulation, RNA processing, and ribonucleoprotein organization. The protein contains an N-terminal low-complexity region, an RNA recognition motif, arginine-glycine-rich sequences, and a C-terminal zinc finger domain. These structural features support interactions with RNA, proteins, and transcription-associated molecular complexes.

TAF15 was originally identified as a component associated with transcription factor IID (TFIID), a multiprotein complex involved in transcription initiation by RNA polymerase II. Its association with transcriptional machinery suggests a role in coordinating gene expression, although TAF15 is not considered an essential structural component of every TFIID complex. The protein can interact with transcriptional regulators and influence gene expression through mechanisms involving protein-protein interactions and RNA binding.

Beyond transcription initiation, TAF15 contributes to RNA metabolism through its ability to associate with RNA molecules and ribonucleoprotein complexes. Its RNA-binding domains facilitate interactions with transcripts and may influence RNA processing, stability, and intracellular organization. Like other FET family proteins, TAF15 contains intrinsically disordered regions that can participate in dynamic molecular assemblies. These properties have generated interest in its involvement in biomolecular condensation and the organization of RNA-associated cellular compartments.

TAF15 is predominantly localized to the nucleus under normal cellular conditions, where it participates in transcription-associated and RNA-processing activities. However, altered localization and aggregation have been investigated in neurological disease. Abnormal cytoplasmic accumulation of TAF15 has been reported in certain neurodegenerative conditions, although the significance of these observations varies among disease contexts. Its low-complexity regions may contribute to aggregation-related behavior when normal protein regulation is disrupted.

TAF15 is also involved in cancer-associated chromosomal rearrangements. Gene fusions involving TAF15 have been identified in selected sarcomas and hematological malignancies, where the N-terminal transcriptional activation region becomes joined to other regulatory proteins. Such rearrangements can produce abnormal transcriptional activity and contribute to oncogenic gene expression programs.

TAF15 Antibody 27T75 provides a reagent for examining this RNA-binding protein in studies of transcriptional regulation, RNA metabolism, nuclear protein organization, and disease-associated changes in FET family protein function.

Explore our Cell Biology Antibodies for additional targets involved in transcriptional regulation, RNA processing, ribonucleoprotein organization, and nuclear protein function.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TAF15 Antibody 27T75 / TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human TATA-Binding Protein-Associated Factor 2N was used as the immunogen for the TAF15 Antibody 27T75.

Storage

The TAF15 Antibody 27T75 can be stored at -20oC.

Alternate Names

TATA-binding protein-associated factor 2N antibody, TATA box-binding protein-associated factor 15 antibody, TBP-associated factor 15 antibody, TAF2N antibody, TAFII68 antibody, RBP56 antibody, TAF15 RNA-binding protein antibody

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