abcam

ab235079

Anti-TAF15 antibody [EPR9197(B)] - BSA and Azide free

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	EPR9197(B)
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	1.053 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-

Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	ab199376- Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information TAF15

Function	RNA and ssDNA-binding protein that may play specific roles during transcription initiation at distinct promoters. Binds to ssRNA containing the consensus sequence 5'-AGGUAA-3' (PubMed:21256132). Can enter the preinitiation complex together with the RNA polymerase II (Pol II).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Do Not Freeze

Notes

ab235079 is the carrier-free version of ab134916.

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Conjugation ready
Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with 1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

Compatibility
This product is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar® is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	TAF15 also known as TATA-binding protein-associated factor 15 is a RNA polymerase II-associated factor with approximate mass of 56 kDa. It belongs to the FET family of proteins which include FUS and EWS. This protein expresses widely in various tissues including the brain and immune cells. Mechanically TAF15 participates in transcription by mediating interactions between transcription factors and the RNA polymerase II complex.
Biological function summary	The protein helps regulate transcription initiation and elongation. TAF15 operates as a part of the transcription pre-initiation complex working closely with other transcription-associated factors to control gene expression. Its role extends beyond the nucleus as it may participate in RNA processing and transport due to its ability to bind RNA.
Pathways	TAF15 plays a role in the regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoters. It interacts with numerous other proteins such as TFIID and RNA polymerase II subunits facilitating transcriptional regulation. TAF15 also associates with pathways related to stress response and cellular growth emphasizing its role in maintaining cellular integrity and function.
Associated diseases and disorders	TAF15 links to certain forms of cancer and neurodegenerative diseases. Its misregulation or mutation associates with some sarcomas indicating a role in tumorigenesis possibly through interactions with oncogenic proteins like EWS. In neurodegenerative disorders such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) TAF15 might be implicated potentially through pathways shared with proteins like TDP-43 that are involved in RNA metabolism dysfunction.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

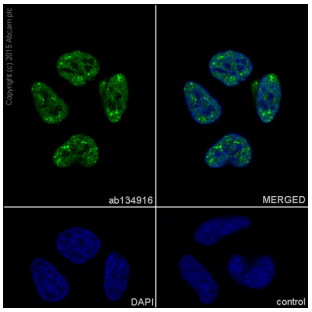
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

7 product images

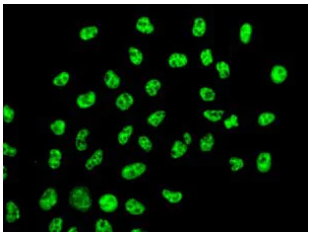


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-TAF15 antibody [EPR9197(B)] - BSA and Azide free (ab235079)

TAF15 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-TAF15 antibody

ab134916 staining TAF15 in HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma) cells by ICC/IF (Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence). Cells were fixed with 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% tritonX-100. Samples were incubated with primary antibody at a dilution of 1/500. A goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) was used as the secondary antibody at a dilution of 1/1000. DAPI was used as a nuclear counterstain.
Negative control 1: PBS only.

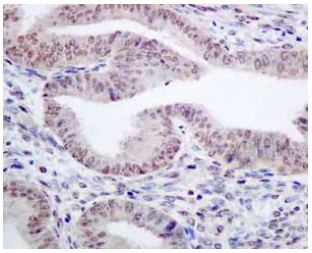
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab134916).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-TAF15 antibody [EPR9197(B)] - BSA and Azide free (ab235079)

TAF15 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-TAF15 antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of TAF15 in HeLa cells, using ab134916 at a 1/250 dilution.This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab134916).



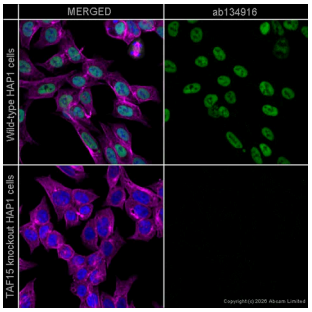
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TAF15 antibody [EPR9197(B)] - BSA and Azide free (ab235079)

TAF15 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-TAF15 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis using ab134916 showing positive staining in Normal human uterus tissue.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab134916).

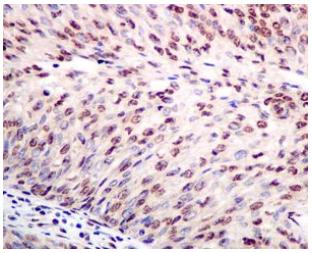
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-TAF15 antibody [EPR9197(B)] - BSA and Azide free (ab235079)

TAF15 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-TAF15 antibody

This data was developed using ab134916, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
ab134916 staining TAF15 in HAP1 (positive) and HAP1- TAF15 KO (negative) cells. The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1%PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated for 2 hours at room temperature with ab134916 at 0.2 µg/mL (shown in green) and ab7291 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Loading Control (shown in pseudocolour magenta). Cells were then incubated with ab150081, Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed at 1/1000 dilution and ab150120, Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 594) preadsorbed at 1/1000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. Nuclear DNA was labeled with DAPI (shown in blue). Also suitable in cells fixed with 10% methanol (5 min). Image was acquired with a high-content analyser (Operetta CLS, Revvity) and a maximum intensity projection of confocal sections is shown.

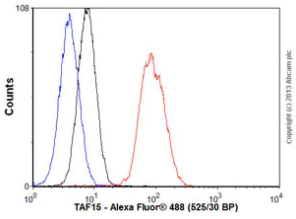


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TAF15 antibody [EPR9197(B)] - BSA and Azide free (ab235079)

TAF15 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-TAF15 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of TAF15 in paraffin embedded Human urinary bladder carcinoma tissue, using ab134916 at a 1/100 dilution.
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab134916).

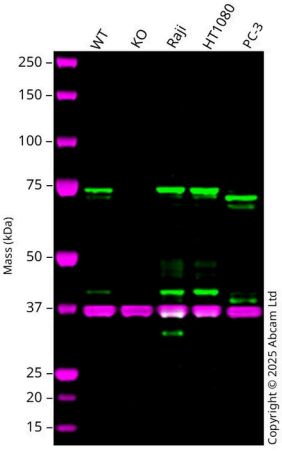
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-TAF15 antibody [EPR9197(B)] - BSA and Azide free (ab235079)

TAF15 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-TAF15 antibody

Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with ab134916 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab134916, 1/10000 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H&L) (ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) (0.1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control. Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter. This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab134916).



Western blot - Anti-TAF15 antibody [EPR9197(B)] - BSA and Azide free (ab235079)

TAF15 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-TAF15 antibody

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab134916).

Western blot: Anti-TAF15 antibody [EPR9197(B)] ab134916 staining at 1/10000 dilution, shown in green; Mouse anti GAPDH ab8245 loading control staining at 1/20000 dilution, shown in magenta. A band was observed at 74 kDa in Wild-type U-87 MG cell lysates with no signal observed at this size in TAF15 knockout U-87 MG cell line. To generate this image, samples were run on an SDS-PAGE gel then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane. Membranes were blocked in 3pc Milk in TBS-0.1 % Tween® 20 (TBS-T) before incubation with primary antibodies overnight at 4 °C. Blots were washed four times in TBS-T, incubated with secondary antibodies for 1 h at room temperature, washed again four times then imaged. Secondary antibodies used were Goat anti-Rabbit 800CW and Goat anti-Mouse 680RD at 1/20,000 dilution.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-TAF15 antibody [EPR9197(B)] (ab134916) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type U-87 MG whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
TAF15 knockout U-87 MG whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
Raji whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
HT1080 whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 5:
PC-3 whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat anti-Rabbit 800CW & Goat anti-Mouse 680RD at 1/20000 dilution

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 62 kDa

Observed band size: 74 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.