



Human MED12 peptide (DAG-P0815)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The initiation of transcription is controlled in part by a large protein assembly known as the preinitiation complex. A component of this preinitiation complex is a 1.2 MDa protein aggregate called Mediator. This Mediator component binds with a CDK8 subcomplex which contains the protein encoded by this gene, mediator complex subunit 12 (MED12), along with MED13, CDK8 kinase, and cyclin C. The CDK8 subcomplex modulates Mediator-polymerase II interactions and thereby regulates transcription initiation and reinitiation rates. The MED12 protein is essential for activating CDK8 kinase. Defects in this gene cause X-linked Opitz-Kaveggia syndrome, also known as FG syndrome, and Lujan-Fryns syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2009]
Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the Mediator complex subunit 12 family.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	MED12 mediator complex subunit 12 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	MED12
Synonyms	MED12; mediator complex subunit 12; OKS; FGS1; HOPA; OPA1; OHDOX; ARC240; CAGH45; MED12S; TNRC11; TRAP230; mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit

12; CAG repeat protein 45; human opposite paired; OPA-containing protein; putative mediator subunit 12; activator-recruited cofactor 240 kDa component; trinucleotide repeat-containing gene 11 protein; thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein, 230 kDa subunit; mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription, subunit 12 homolog; thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 230 kDa component; trinucleotide repeat containing 11 (THR-associated protein, 230 kDa subunit);

Entrez Gene ID	9968
mRNA Refseq	NM_005120.2
Protein Refseq	NP_005111.2
UniProt ID	Q93074
Chromosome Location	Xq13
Pathway	Developmental Biology, organism-specific biosystem; Fatty acid, triacylglycerol, and ketone body metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Gene Expression, organism-specific biosystem; Generic Transcription Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of lipids and lipoproteins, organism-specific biosystem; PPARA Activates Gene Expression, organism-specific biosystem; Regulation of Lipid Metabolism by Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha (P
Function	RNA polymerase II distal enhancer sequence-specific DNA binding; RNA polymerase II transcription cofactor activity; RNA polymerase II transcription factor binding transcription factor activity involved in positive regulation of transcription; beta-catenin