



Human MED13 peptide (DAG-P0842)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a component of the mediator complex (also known as TRAP, SMCC, DRIP, or ARC), a transcriptional coactivator complex thought to be required for the expression of almost all genes. The mediator complex is recruited by transcriptional activators or nuclear receptors to induce gene expression, possibly by interacting with RNA polymerase II and promoting the formation of a transcriptional pre-initiation complex. The product of this gene is proposed to form a sub-complex with MED12, cyclin C, and CDK8 that can negatively regulate transactivation by mediator. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
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	MED13 mediator complex subunit 13 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	MED13
Synonyms	MED13; mediator complex subunit 13; ARC250; THRAP1; DRIP250; HSPC221; TRAP240; mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 13; thyroid hormone receptor associated protein 1; thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein 1; activator-recruited cofactor 250 kDa component; thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein, 240 kDa subunit; mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription, subunit 13 homolog; vitamin D3 receptor-interacting protein complex component DRIP250; thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex 240 kDa

component; thyroid hormone receptor-associated protein complex component TRAP240;

Entrez Gene ID	9969
mRNA Refseq	NM_005121.2
Protein Refseq	NP_005112.2
UniProt ID	Q9UHV7
Chromosome Location	17q22-q23
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 transcription cofactor activity; ligand-dependent nuclear receptor transcription coactivator activity; receptor activity; thyroid hormone receptor binding; transcription coactivator activity; transcription cofactor activity; vitamin D re