

## Anti-MED22 Antibody [PCRP-MED22-1E4] (A277816)

### Specifications:

Name:	Anti-MED22 Antibody [PCRP-MED22-1E4]
Description:	Mouse monoclonal [PCRP-MED22-1E4] antibody to MED22.
Specificity:	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.
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IP, Flow Cytometry, WB
Recommended Dilutions:	IF: 0.5-2 µg/ml, IP: 1-2µg / 100-500µg proteins, Flow Cytometry: 0.5-2 µg/million cells, WB: 1-2 µg/ml
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length human MED22 protein.
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	PCRP-MED22-1E4
Isotype:	IgG2c
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Purification:	Protein A/G chromatography.
Concentration:	200 µg/ml
Product Form:	Liquid
Formulation:	Supplied in 10mM Phosphate Buffered Saline with 0.05% BSA and 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage:	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
General Notes:	This monoclonal antibody is also available in a different formulation without BSA and Sodium Azide - Anti-MED22 Antibody [PCRP-MED22-1E4] - BSA and Azide free (A278404).

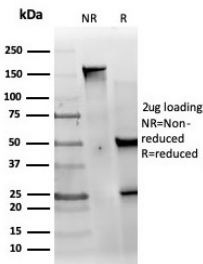
## Anti-MED22 Antibody [PCRP-MED22-1E4] (A277816)

### Specifications continued:

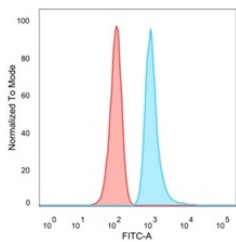
Disclaimer:

This product is for research use only. It is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

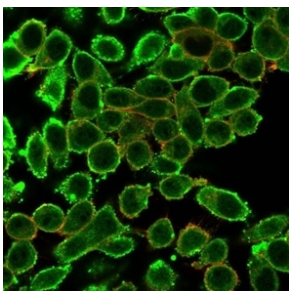
### Images:



SDS-PAGE analysis of Anti-MED22 Antibody [PCRP-MED22-1E4] under non-reduced and reduced conditions; showing intact IgG and intact heavy and light chains, respectively. SDS-PAGE analysis confirms the integrity and purity of the antibody.



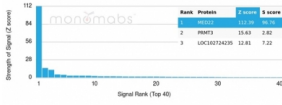
Flow cytometric analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells using Anti-MED22 Antibody [PCRP-MED22-1E4] followed by Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (CF® 488) (Blue). Unstained cells (Red).



Immunofluorescent analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells stained with Anti-MED22 Antibody [PCRP-MED22-1E4] followed by Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (CF® 488). Membrane stained with Phalloidin.

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Images continued:



Analysis of protein array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Anti-MED22 Antibody [PCRP-MED22-1E4]. Z-Score and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target; a MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.