IN VITRO TRANSLATION VECTORS/DROSOPHILA TAFS

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ABSTRACT

In Drosophila and human cells, the TATA binding protein (TBP) of the transcription factor IID (TFIID) complex is tightly associated with multiple subunits termed TBP-associated factors (TAFs) that are essential for mediating regulation of RNA polymerase II transcription. This diclosure makes available various cDNA expression clones encoding dTAFs 250, 150, 110, 80,60,40,30, and 30B (in vitro translation vectors) from Drosophila.

References;

C.P. Verrijzer, et al., Drosophila TAFII150: similarity to Yeast Gene TSM-1 and Specific Binding to Core Promoter DNA. 1994. Science 264:933-41

T. Hoey, et al., Molecular Cloning and Functional Analysis of Drosophila TAF110 Reveal Properties Expected of Coactivators. 1993. Cell 72; 247-60

CONTACT

Terri Sale
terri.sale@berkeley.edu
tel: 510-643-4219.

OTHER INFORMATION

KEYWORDS

vector

CATEGORIZED AS

» **Research Tools**

» Vectors

RELATED CASES

1994-061-0

RELATED TECHNOLOGIES

- Hybridomas Producing Monoclonal Antibodies To Basal Transcription Factors
- Transcriptional Activation Factors (cjun, Ap-2, Sp1, Ctf/nf-1)

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