**Anti-Med9 / Cse2 (S. cerevisiae) antibody, rabbit polyclonal**

62-029 100 ul,

**Storage:** Shipped at 4°C and stored at -20°C for long period.

**Immunogen:** Recombinant His-tagged Med9 protein (1-149 aa) produced in E. coli

**Reactivity:** S. cerevisiae Med9 protein. Not tested with other species

**Applications:** Western blotting (1/500-1/1,000). Not tested for other applications.

**Form:** Whole antiserum added with 0.1% sodium azide

**Background:** Med9 is a component of the Mediator complex, a coactivator involved in the regulated transcription of nearly all RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. Mediator functions as a bridge to convey information from gene-specific regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. The Mediator complex, having a compact conformation in its free form, is recruited to promoters by direct interactions with regulatory proteins and serves for the assembly of a functional preinitiation complex with RNA polymerase II and the general transcription factors. The Mediator complex unfolds to an extended conformation and partially surrounds RNA polymerase II, specifically interacting with the unphosphorylated form of the C-terminal domain (CTD) of RNA polymerase II. The Mediator complex dissociates from the RNA polymerase II holoenzyme and stays at the promoter when transcriptional elongation begins.

Med9 consists of 149 amino acids with molecular mass of 17,376 Da

**Data Link:** UniProt P33308 (MED9_YEAST), SGD S00005293 CSE2 / YNR010W

**Reference:** This antibody was described and used in the following publication.


**Figure. Detection of endogenous Med9 in whole cell extract of S. cerevisiae by Western blotting, using the anti-Med9 antibody.**

The antibody was used at 1/500 dilution.

As second antibody, HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG antibody was used at 1/10,000