Product Name: POLR2E Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab16356

Summary

Production Name	POLR2E Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	POLR2E
Alternative Names	POLR2E; DNA-directed RNA polymerases I; II, and III subunit RPABC1; RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit ABC1; DNA-directed RNA polymerase II 23 kDa polypeptide; DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit E; RPB5 homolog; XAP4
Gene ID	5434.0
SwissProt ID	P19388.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RPAB1. AA range:21-70

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, ELISA 1:40000, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:50-200
Molecular Weight	25kDa

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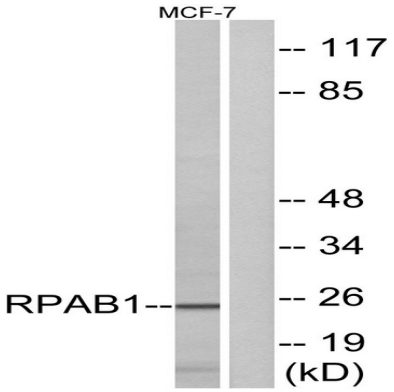
Background

This gene encodes the fifth largest subunit of RNA polymerase II, the polymerase responsible for synthesizing messenger RNA in eukaryotes. This subunit is shared by the other two DNA-directed RNA polymerases and is present in two-fold molar excess over the other polymerase subunits. An interaction between this subunit and a hepatitis virus transactivating protein has been demonstrated, suggesting that interaction between transcriptional activators and the polymerase can occur through this subunit. A pseudogene is located on chromosome 11. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],function:DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Common component of RNA polymerases I, II and III which synthesize ribosomal RNA precursors, mRNA precursors and many functional non-coding RNAs, and small RNAs, such as 5S rRNA and tRNAs, respectively. Pol II is the central component of the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Pols are composed of mobile elements that move relative to each other. In Pol II, POLR2E/RPB5 is part of the lower jaw surrounding the central large cleft and thought to grab the incoming DNA template. Seems to be the major component in this process.,PTM:The N-terminus is blocked.,similarity:Belongs to the archaeal rpoH/eukaryotic RPB5 RNA polymerase subunit family.,subunit:Component of the RNA polymerase I (Pol I), RNA polymerase II (Pol II) and RNA polymerase III (Pol III) complexes consisting of at least 13, 12 and 17 subunits, respectively (By similarity). In RNA Pol II, this subunit is present in 2-fold molar excess over the other subunits. Interacts with RMP. Interacts with HBV protein X.,

Research Area

Purine metabolism;Pyrimidine metabolism;RNA polymerase;Huntington's disease;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, using RPAB1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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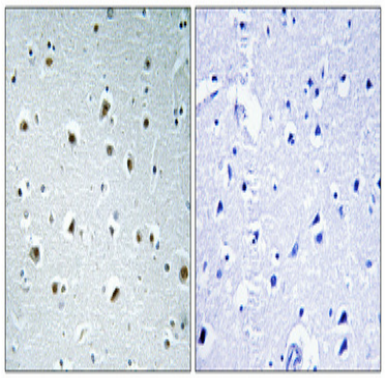

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100（4°,overnight）. High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl （right） obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

Note

For research use only.