

**Product Name: CD3EAP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab08382**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	55kDa

**Antigen Information**

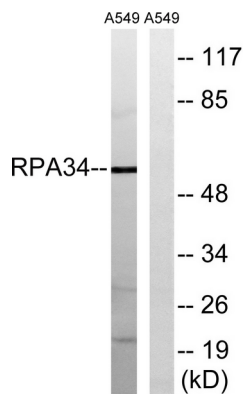
<b>Gene Name</b>	CD3EAP CD3EAP; ASE1; CAST; PAF49; DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA34; A34.5;
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Antisense to ERCC-1 protein; ASE-1; CD3-epsilon-associated protein; CAST; CD3E-associated protein; RNA polymerase I-associated factor PAF49
<b>Gene ID</b>	10849.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	O15446
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD3EAP. AA range:441-490

## Background

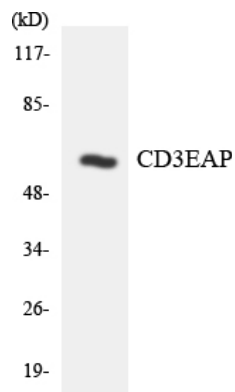
caution:It is not known whether the so-called human ASE1 and human CAST proteins represent two sides of a single gene product with sharply different functional characteristics. Experiments done with the mouse homolog protein are in favor of an implication of this gene in rRNA transcription instead of T-cell receptor signaling.,function:DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Component of RNA polymerase I which synthesizes ribosomal RNA precursors. Isoform 1 is involved in UBTF-activated transcription, presumably at a step following PIC formation.,function:Isoform 2 has been described as a component of preformed T-cell receptor (TCR) complex.,miscellaneous:It is in an antisense orientation to and overlaps the gene of the DNA repair enzyme ERCC1. This gene overlap is conserved in mouse suggesting an important biologic function.,PTM:Isoform 1 is phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in initiation-competent Pol I-beta complexes but not in Pol I-alpha complexes.,PTM:Isoform 2 undergoes tyrosine phosphorylation upon T-cell receptor (TCR) stimulation. This phosphorylation has not been confirmed by other group.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the eukaryotic RPA34 RNA polymerase subunit family.,subcellular location:Found at the fibrillar centers of the nucleolus in interphase and during cell division it is localized to the nucleolus organizer regions of the chromosomes.,subunit:Component of the RNA polymerase I (Pol I) complex consisting of at least 13 subunits. Interacts with TAF1A thereby associates with the SL1 complex. Interacts with UBTF. Interacts with POLR1E/PRA1 through its N-terminal region (By similarity). Isoform 2 interacts with CD3E.,caution:It is not known whether the so-called human ASE1 and human CAST proteins represent two sides of a single gene product with sharply different functional characteristics. Experiments done with the mouse homolog protein are in favor of an implication of this gene in rRNA transcription instead of T-cell receptor signaling.,function:DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Component of RNA polymerase I which synthesizes ribosomal RNA precursors. Isoform 1 is involved in UBTF-activated transcription, presumably at a step following PIC formation.,function:Isoform 2 has been described as a component of preformed T-cell receptor (TCR) complex.,miscellaneous:It is in an antisense orientation to and overlaps the gene of the DNA repair enzyme ERCC1. This gene overlap is conserved in mouse suggesting an important biologic function.,PTM:Isoform 1 is phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in initiation-competent Pol I-beta complexes but not in Pol I-alpha complexes.,PTM:Isoform 2 undergoes tyrosine phosphorylation upon T-cell receptor (TCR) stimulation. This phosphorylation has not been confirmed by other group.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the eukaryotic RPA34 RNA polymerase subunit family.,subcellular location:Found at the fibrillar centers of the nucleolus in interphase and during cell division it is localized to the nucleolus organizer regions of the chromosomes.,subunit:Component of the RNA polymerase I (Pol I) complex consisting of at least 13 subunits. Interacts with TAF1A thereby associates with the SL1 complex. Interacts with UBTF. Interacts with POLR1E/PRA1 through its N-terminal region (By similarity). Isoform 2 interacts with CD3E.,

## Research Area

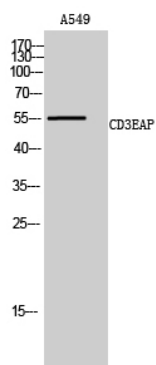
## Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using CD3EAP Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVEC cells using CD3EAP antibody.



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using CD3EAP Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Invent biotech, MN, USA) .