G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ RPC1 Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA4884
Product Description	Immunotag™ RPC1 Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	RPC1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IF/ICC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500~1:1000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide
Specificity	RPC1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total RPC1
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	POLR3A
Accession No.	O14802

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	BC053071; DNA directed RNA polymerase III largest subunit; DNA directed RNA polymerase III subunit A; DNA-directed RNA polymerase III largest subunit; DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit A; DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit RPC1; hRPC155; MGC62420; POLR 3A; POLR3A; Polymerase (RNA) III (DNA directed) polypeptide A 155kDa; Polymerase (RNA) III (DNA directed) polypeptide A; RGD1305574; RNA polymerase III 155 kDa subunit; RNA polymerase III subunit C1; RNA polymerase III subunit C160; RNA polymerase III subunit RPC155 D; RPC1; RPC1_HUMAN; RPC155;
Description	DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Largest and catalytic core component of RNA polymerase III which synthesizes small RNAs, such as 5S rRNA and tRNAs. Forms the polymerase active center together with the second largest subunit. A single-stranded DNA template strand of the promoter is positioned within the central active site cleft of Pol III. A bridging helix emanates from RPC1 and crosses the cleft near the catalytic site and is thought to promote translocation of Pol III by acting as a ratchet that moves the RNA-DNA hybrid through the active site by switching from straight to bent conformations at each step of nucleotide addition (By similarity). Plays a key role in sensing and limiting infection by intracellular bacteria and DNA viruses. Acts as nuclear and cytosolic DNA sensor involved in innate immune response. Can sense non-self dsDNA that serves as template for transcription into dsRNA. The non-self RNA polymerase III transcripts, such as Epstein-Barr virus-encoded RNAs (EBERs) induce type I interferon and NF- Kappa-B through the RIG-I pathway.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	156 KD
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.