G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ POLR2E Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT3811
Product Description	Immunotag™ POLR2E Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 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	POLR2E
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from POLR2E, at AA range: 40-120
Specificity	POLR2E Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of POLR2E protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	POLR2E
Accession No.	P19388 Q80UW8 B0BNE2
Alternate 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

Antibody Specification

Description	RNA polymerase II subunit E(POLR2E) Homo sapiens 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],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Purine metabolism,Pyrimidine metabolism,RNA polymerase,Huntington's disease,
Protein Expression	Lung,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,nucleoplasm,DNA-directed RNA polymerase II, core complex,DNA-directed RNA polymerase III complex,DNA-directed RNA polymerase I complex,cytosol,
Protein Function	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.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.