

Rabbit POLR2E Polyclonal Antibody | anti-POLR2E antibody

POLR2E Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326360	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

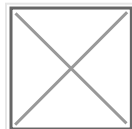
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

POLR2E; Polyclonal Antibody; POLR2E Antibody; and III subunit ABC1; and III subunit RPABC1; DNA directed RNA polymerase II 23 kda polypeptide; DNA directed RNA polymerase II 23 kDa polypeptide; DNA directed RNA polymerase II polypeptide E; DNA directed RNA polymerase II subunit E; DNA directed RNA polymerases I II and III subunit RPABC1; DNA-directed RNA polymerase II 23 kDa polypeptide; DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit E; DNA-directed RNA polymerases I; hRPB25; hsRPB5; II; Polr2e; Polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide E (25kD); Polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide E; 25kDa; RNA polymerases I; RPAB1_HUMAN; RPABC1; RPB5; RPB5 homolog; XAP4; anti-POLR2E antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

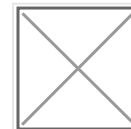
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	POLR2E antibody detects endogenous levels of total POLR2E
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	210
Applicable Applications for anti-POLR2E antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human POLR2E
Subcellular Location	Nucleus.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA326360 staining MCF7 cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody, diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA326360 at 1/100 staining Rat lung tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of MCF7 cell lysate, using POLR2E Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-POLR2E antibody	Description: 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. 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 (By similarity). Subunit Structure: 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 URI1. Interacts with HBV protein X. Similarity: Belongs to the archaeal RpoH/eukaryotic RPB5 RNA polymerase subunit family.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	14589951
NCBI GeneID	5434
NCBI Accession #	NP_002686.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002695.3
UniProt Accession #	P19388; O43380; Q6PIH5; Q9BT06; B2R6L4; D6W5Y1
Molecular Weight	Observed: 24 kDa Predicted: 25 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	DNA-directed RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit RPABC1 isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	RNA polymerase II subunit E
NCBI Official Symbol	POLR2E
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	RPB5; XAP4; RPABC1; hRPB25; hsRPB5
NCBI Protein Information	DNA-directed RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit RPABC1
UniProt Protein Name	DNA-directed RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit RPABC1
UniProt Gene Name	POLR2E
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit ABC1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.