

Mouse anti-Human SUPT4H1 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-SUPT4H1 antibody

Mouse monoclonal antibody Anti-Human SUPT4H1

CATALOG # AAA36422	HOST Mouse	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Dot Blot
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SUPT4H1; Monoclonal Antibody; Mouse monoclonal antibody Anti-Human SUPT4H1; Homo sapiens suppressor of Ty 4 homolog 1 (S. cerevisiae) (SUPT4H1); SPT4H; SUPT4H; anti-SUPT4H1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

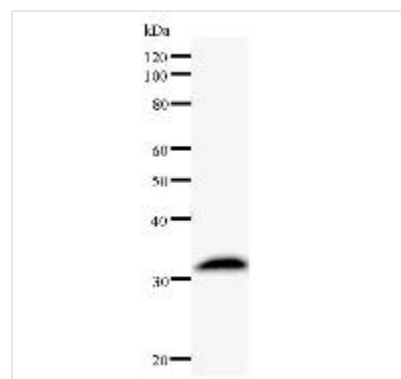
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Clone Number	3079C1a
Concentration	100 ug/ml (1.0 ml) (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	1545
Applicable Applications for anti-SUPT4H1 antibody	DB (Dot Blot)
Preparation	This antibody was purified using protein G column chromatography from culture supernatant of hybridoma cultured in a medium containing bovine IgG-depleted (approximately 95%) fetal bovine serum.
Sterility	Filtered through a 0.22 um membrane.

IMAGES



Quality Control #2

Arrow indicates the region of immunized recombinant protein carrying 50-200 amino acids.



Quality Control

Western blot analysis of immunized recombinant protein, using anti-SUPT4H1 monoclonal antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SUPT4H1 antibody	Component of the DRB sensitivity-inducing factor complex (DSIF complex), which regulates mRNA processing and transcription elongation by RNA polymerase II. DSIF positively regulates mRNA capping by stimulating the mRNA guanylyltransferase activity of RNGTT/CAP1A. DSIF also acts cooperatively with the negative elongation factor complex (NELF complex) to enhance transcriptional pausing at sites proximal to the promoter. Transcriptional pausing may facilitate the assembly of an elongation competent RNA polymerase II complex. DSIF and NELF promote pausing by inhibition of the transcription elongation factor TFIIS/S-II. TFIIS/S-II binds to RNA polymerase II at transcription pause sites and stimulates the weak intrinsic nuclease activity of the enzyme. Cleavage of blocked transcripts by RNA polymerase II promotes the resumption of transcription from the new 3' terminus and may allow repeated attempts at transcription through natural pause sites. DSIF can also positively regulate transcriptional elongation and is required for the efficient activation of transcriptional elongation by the HIV-1 nuclear transcriptional activator, Tat. DSIF acts to suppress transcriptional pausing in transcripts derived from the HIV-1 LTR and blocks premature release of HIV-1 transcripts at terminator sequences. [UniProtKB Function]
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	425876783
NCBI GeneID	6827
NCBI Accession #	NP_003159.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_003168
Molecular Weight	13,193 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Homo sapiens suppressor of Ty 4 homolog 1 (S. cerevisiae) (SUPT4H1), transcript variant 1, mRNA
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	suppressor of Ty 4 homolog 1 (S. cerevisiae)
NCBI Official Symbol	SUPT4H1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SPT4; SPT4H; SUPT4H
NCBI Protein Information	transcription elongation factor SPT4; DRB sensitivity-inducing factor 14 kDa subunit; DSIF p14; small hSpt4 subunit
UniProt Gene Name	SUPT4H1
UniProt Entry Name	SPT4H_HUMAN

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.