

ARG56264 anti-POLR2E antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes POLR2E
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	POLR2E
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human POLR2E
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	RPB5; RPABC1; DNA-directed RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit RPABC1; hRPB25; XAP4; RPB5 homolog; DNA-directed RNA polymerase II 23 kDa polypeptide; DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit E; hSRPB5; RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit ABC1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HepG2	

Properties

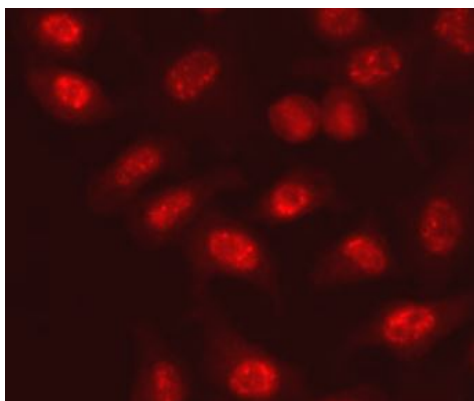
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

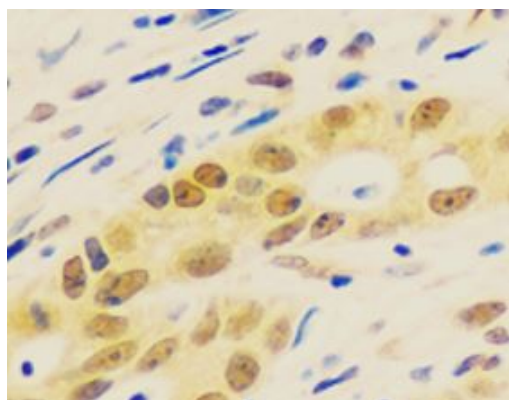
Gene Symbol	POLR2E
Gene Full Name	polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide E, 25kDa
Background	This gene encodes the fifth largest subunit of RNA polymerase II, the polymerase responsible for synthesizing messenger RNA in eukaryotes. This subunit is shared by the other two DNA-directed RNA polymerases 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	25 kDa

Images



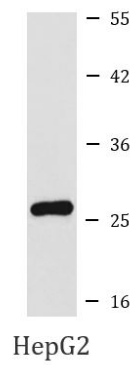
ARG56264 anti-POLR2E antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A549 cells stained with ARG56264 anti-POLR2E antibody.



ARG56264 anti-POLR2E antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human stomach cancer stained with ARG56264 anti-POLR2E antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG56264 anti-POLR2E antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG56264 anti-POLR2E antibody.