

PAPOLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13183b**Specification**

PAPOLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9BWT3](#)**PAPOLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 64895**Other Names**

Poly(A) polymerase gamma, PAP-gamma, Neo-poly(A) polymerase, Neo-PAP, Polynucleotide adenylyltransferase gamma, SRP RNA 3'-adenylating enzyme, PAPOLG, PAP2, PAPG

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13183b was selected from the C-term region of PAPOLG. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PAPOLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** PAPOLG ([HGNC:14982](#))**Synonyms** PAP2, PAPG**Function**

Responsible for the post-transcriptional adenylation of the 3'-terminal of mRNA precursors and several small RNAs including signal recognition particle (SRP) RNA, nuclear 7SK RNA, U2 small nuclear RNA, and ribosomal 5S RNA.

Cellular Location

Nucleus

Tissue Location

Expressed predominantly in testis, and weakly in other tissues. Overexpressed in several tumors

PAPOLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PAPOLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PAPOLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the poly(A) polymerase family which catalyzes template-independent extension of the 3' end of a DNA/RNA strand. This enzyme shares 60% identity to the well characterized poly(A) polymerase II (PAP II) at the amino acid level. These two enzymes have similar organization of structural and functional domains. This enzyme is exclusively localized in the nucleus and exhibits both nonspecific and CPSF (cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor)/AAUAAA-dependent polyadenylation activity. This gene is located on chromosome 2 in contrast to the PAP II gene, which is located on chromosome 14.

PAPOLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Lee, Y.S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(36):28105-28116(2010) Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(33):12130-12135(2004) Kyriakopoulou, C.B., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(36):33504-33511(2001) Topalian, S.L., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 21(16):5614-5623(2001) Perumal, K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(24):21791-21796(2001)