

POLR2E Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP14417a

Specification

POLR2E Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P19388

POLR2E Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5434

Other Names

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, POLR2E

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.

POLR2E Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name POLR2E (HGNC:9192)

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/RPABC1 is part of the lower jaw surrounding the central large cleft and thought to grab the incoming DNA template.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus

POLR2E Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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



• Blocking Peptides

POLR2E Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

POLR2E Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes the fifth largest subunit of RNApolymerase II, the polymerase responsible for synthesizingmessenger RNA in eukaryotes. This subunit is shared by the othertwo DNA-directed RNA polymerases and is present in two-fold molarexcess over the other polymerase subunits. An interaction betweenthis subunit and a hepatitis virus transactivating protein has beendemonstrated, suggesting that interaction between transcriptionalactivators and the polymerase can occur through this subunit. Apseudogene is located on chromosome 11.

POLR2E Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Occup Environ Med 66(12):848-853(2009)Cloutier, P., et al. Methods 48(4):381-386(2009)Michiels, S., et al. Carcinogenesis 30(5):763-768(2009)Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)Le, T.T., et al. J. Biochem. 138(3):215-224(2005)