

**Elongin A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP1918a****Specification**

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**Elongin A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q14241](#)**Elongin A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6924**Other Names**

Transcription elongation factor B polypeptide 3, Elongin 110 kDa subunit, Elongin-A, EloA, RNA polymerase II transcription factor SIII subunit A1, SIII p110, TCEB3

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1918a](/product/products/AP1918a) was selected from the N-term region of human Elongin A. 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.

**Elongin A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** ELOA ([HGNC:11620](#))**Synonyms** TCEB3**Function**

SIII, also known as elongin, is a general transcription elongation factor that increases the RNA polymerase II transcription elongation past template-encoded arresting sites. Subunit A is transcriptionally active and its transcription activity is strongly enhanced by binding to the dimeric complex of the SIII regulatory subunits B and C (elongin BC complex).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Note=Localizes to sites of DNA damage.

## **Elongin A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **Elongin A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **Elongin A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Elongin A is a subunit of the transcription factor B (SIII) complex. The SIII complex is composed of elongins A/A2, B and C. It activates elongation by RNA polymerase II by suppressing transient pausing of the polymerase at many sites within transcription units. Elongin A functions as the transcriptionally active component of the SIII complex, whereas elongins B and C are regulatory subunits. Elongin A2 is specifically expressed in the testis, and capable of forming a stable complex with elongins B and C. The von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor protein binds to elongins B and C, and thereby inhibits transcription elongation.

## **Elongin A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Beausoleil, S.A., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(33):12130-12135 (2004).Tamura, K., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 309(1):189-195 (2003).Kile, B.T., et al., Trends Biochem. Sci. 27(5):235-241 (2002).Yamazaki, K., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(29):26444-26451 (2002).Kamura, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 276(32):29748-29753 (2001).