

Elongin A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1918b**Specification**

Elongin A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q14241](#)**Elongin A Antibody (Center) 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 [AP1918b](/product/products/AP1918b) was selected from the Center 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 (Center) 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 (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Elongin A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

Elongin A Antibody (Center) 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 (Center) 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).