10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-SUPT5H Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15990

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	O00267
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-SUPT5H Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6829
Other Names	Transcription elongation factor SPT5, hSPT5, DRB sensitivity-inducing factor 160 kDa subunit, DSIF p160, DRB sensitivity-inducing factor large subunit, DSIF large subunit, Tat-cotransactivator 1 protein, Tat-CT1 protein, SUPT5H, SPT5, SPT5H
Calculated MW	121000
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 25S69
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human SUPT5H
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	SUPT5H
Synonyms	SPT5, SPT5H

Function

Component of the DRB sensitivity-inducing factor complex (DSIF complex), which regulates mRNA processing and transcription elongation by RNA polymerase II (PubMed:10075709, PubMed:10199401, PubMed:10421630, PubMed:10757782, PubMed:10912001, PubMed:11112772, PubMed:11553615, PubMed:12653964, PubMed:12718890, PubMed:15136722, PubMed:15380072, PubMed:9450929, PubMed:9857195). DSIF positively regulates mRNA capping by stimulating the mRNA guanylyltransferase activity of RNGTT/CAP1A (PubMed:10075709, PubMed:10421630, PubMed:10757782, PubMed:10912001, PubMed:11112772, PubMed:11553615, PubMed:12653964, PubMed:12718890, PubMed:15136722, PubMed:15380072, PubMed:9450929, PubMed:9857195). DSIF also acts cooperatively with the negative elongation factor complex (NELF complex) to enhance transcriptional pausing at sites proximal to the promoter (PubMed:10075709, PubMed:10199401, PubMed:10757782, PubMed:10912001, PubMed:11112772, PubMed:11553615, PubMed:12653964, PubMed:12718890, PubMed:15136722, PubMed:15380072, PubMed:9450929, PubMed:9857195). Transcriptional pausing may facilitate the assembly of an elongation competent RNA polymerase II complex (PubMed:10075709, PubMed:10199401, PubMed:10421630, PubMed:10757782, PubMed:10912001, PubMed:11112772, PubMed:11553615, PubMed:12653964, PubMed:12718890, PubMed:15136722, PubMed:15380072, PubMed:9450929, PubMed:9857195). DSIF and NELF promote pausing by inhibition of the transcription elongation factor TFIIS/S-II (PubMed:16214896). TFIIS/S-II binds to RNA polymerase II at transcription pause sites and stimulates the weak intrinsic nuclease activity of the enzyme (PubMed:16214896). Cleavage of blocked transcripts by RNA polymerase II promotes the resumption of transcription from the new 3' terminus and may allow repeated attempts at transcription through natural pause sites (PubMed:16214896). Following phosphorylation by CDK9, DSIF can also positively regulate transcriptional elongation (PubMed:16427012). Required for the efficient activation of transcriptional elongation by the HIV-1 nuclear transcriptional activator, Tat (PubMed:10393184, PubMed:10454543, PubMed:11809800, PubMed:9514752). DSIF acts to suppress transcriptional pausing in transcripts derived from the HIV-1 LTR and blocks premature release of HIV-1 transcripts at terminator sequences (PubMed:11112772, PubMed:14701750).

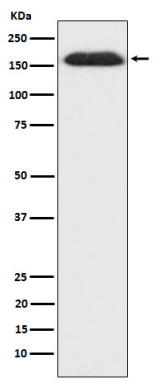
Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

Images



Western blot analysis of SUPT5H expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.