

# POLR2E Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14417a

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P19388</u>
Other Accession	BOBNE2, Q80UW8, NP_002686.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB34385
Calculated MW	24551
Antigen Region	30-59

#### **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
Target/Specificity	This POLR2E antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 30-59 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human POLR2E.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	POLR2E Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **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

## Background

This gene encodes the fifth largest subunit of RNA polymerase II, the polymerase responsible for synthesizing messenger RNA in eukaryotes. This subunit is shared by the other two DNA-directed RNA polymerases and is present in two-fold molar excess over the other polymerase subunits. An interaction between this subunit and a hepatitis virus transactivating protein has been demonstrated, suggesting that interaction between transcriptional activators and the polymerase can occur through this subunit. A pseudogene is located on chromosome 11.

#### 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)

#### Images



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