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POLR3G Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16982b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O15318
Other Accession	NP_006458.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36682
Calculated MW	25914
Antigen Region	195-223

Additional Information

Gene ID	10622
Other Names	DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit RPC7, RNA polymerase III subunit C7, DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit G, RNA polymerase III 32 kDa subunit, RPC32, POLR3G
Target/Specificity	This POLR3G antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 195-223 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human POLR3G.
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	POLR3G Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	POLR3G (HGNC:30075)
Function	DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into

	RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates (PubMed:20413673, PubMed:33558764, PubMed:34675218, PubMed:35637192). Specific peripheric component of RNA polymerase III (Pol III) which synthesizes small non-coding RNAs including 5S rRNA, snRNAs, tRNAs and miRNAs from at least 500 distinct genomic loci (PubMed:20154270, PubMed:20413673, PubMed:35637192). Acts as a long tether that bridges POLR3C/RPC3-POLR3F/RPC6-POLR3G/RPC7 heterotrimer and the mobile stalk of Pol III, coordinating the dynamics of Pol III stalk and clamp modules during the transition from apo to elongation state. Pol III exists as two alternative complexes defined by the mutually exclusive incorporation of subunit POLR3G/RPC7alpha or POLR3GL/RPC7beta. POLR3G/RPC7alpha modulates Pol III transcriptome by specifically enhancing the transcription of snaR-A non-coding RNAs. At resting state, occupies the active site of apo Pol III and keeps Pol III in an autoinhibitory mode, preventing non-specific transcription (PubMed:33558764, PubMed:33558766, PubMed:35637192). Pol III plays a key role in sensing and limiting infection by intracellular bacteria and DNA viruses. Acts as a nuclear and cytosolic DNA sensor involved in innate immune response. Can sense non-self dsDNA that serves as template for transcription into dsRNA. The non-self RNA polymerase III transcripts, such as Epstein-Barr virus-encoded RNAs (EBERs), induce type I interferon and NF-kappa-B through the RIG-I pathway (PubMed:19609254, PubMed:19631370).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6NXY9}. Note=Excluded from nucleoli (PubMed:21898682). In zygotes and the 2-cell stage embryos, mainly in the cytoplasm. Starts to localize to the nucleus in the 8-16 cell stage embryo and early blastocysts (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6NXY9, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21898682}
Tissue Location	Barely detectable in differentiated tissues. Expressed in embryonic stem cells and in other dividing cells, such as some tumor cell lines.

Background

DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Specific peripheric component of RNA polymerase III which synthesizes small RNAs, such as 5S rRNA and tRNAs. May direct with other members of the RPC3/POLR3C-RPC6/POLR3F-RPC7/POLR3G subcomplex RNA Pol III binding to the TFIIIB-DNA complex via the interactions between TFIIIB and POLR3F. May be involved either in the recruitment and stabilization of the subcomplex within RNA polymerase III, or in stimulating catalytic functions of other subunits during initiation. Plays a key role in sensing and limiting infection by intracellular bacteria and DNA viruses. Acts as nuclear and cytosolic DNA sensor involved in innate immune response. Can sense non-self dsDNA that serves as template for transcription into dsRNA. The non-self RNA polymerase III transcripts, such as Epstein-Barr virus-encoded RNAs (EBERs) induce type I interferon and NF-Kappa-B through the RIG-I pathway.

References

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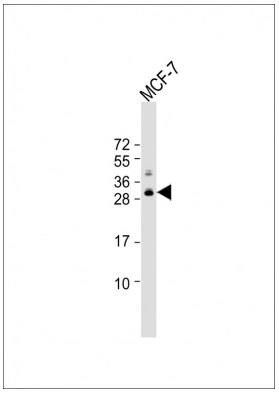
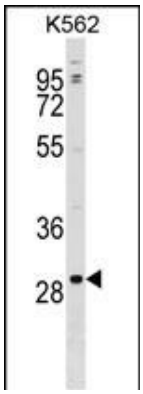
Chiu, Y.H., et al. Cell 138(3):576-591(2009)
Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005)
Hu, P., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 22(22):8044-8055(2002)
Wang, Z., et al. Genes Dev. 11(10):1315-1326(1997)

Images



Anti-POLR3G Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 26 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



POLR3G Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16982b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the POLR3G antibody detected the POLR3G protein (arrow).

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