

INTS9 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP20367b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9NV88
Other Accession	Q8K114 , Q4R5Z4 , Q2KJA6
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Monkey, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB42838
Calculated MW	73814
Antigen Region	489-515

Additional Information

Gene ID	55756
Other Names	Integrator complex subunit 9, Int9, Protein related to CPSF subunits of 74 kDa, RC-74, INTS9, RC74
Target/Specificity	This INTS9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 489-515 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human INTS9.
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	INTS9 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	INTS9 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:29471365, ECO:0000312 EMBL:BAA91867.1}
Function	Component of the integrator complex, a multiprotein complex that terminates RNA polymerase II (Pol II) transcription in the promoter-proximal

region of genes (PubMed:[25201415](#), PubMed:[33243860](#), PubMed:[33548203](#), PubMed:[38570683](#)). The integrator complex provides a quality checkpoint during transcription elongation by driving premature transcription termination of transcripts that are unfavorably configured for transcriptional elongation: the complex terminates transcription by (1) catalyzing dephosphorylation of the C-terminal domain (CTD) of Pol II subunit POLR2A/RPB1 and SUPT5H/SPT5, (2) degrading the exiting nascent RNA transcript via endonuclease activity and (3) promoting the release of Pol II from bound DNA (PubMed:[33243860](#), PubMed:[38570683](#)). The integrator complex is also involved in terminating the synthesis of non-coding Pol II transcripts, such as enhancer RNAs (eRNAs), small nuclear RNAs (snRNAs), telomerase RNAs and long non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs) (PubMed:[16239144](#), PubMed:[22252320](#), PubMed:[26308897](#), PubMed:[30737432](#)). Mediates recruitment of cytoplasmic dynein to the nuclear envelope, probably as component of the integrator complex (PubMed:[23904267](#)).

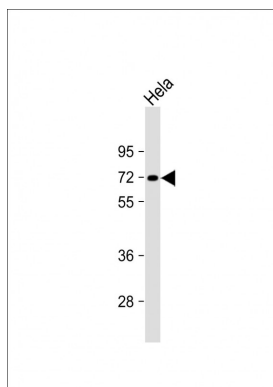
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm

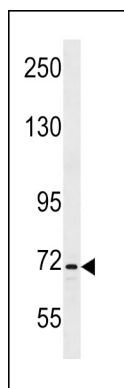
Background

Component of the Integrator complex, a complex involved in the small nuclear RNAs (snRNA) U1 and U2 transcription and in their 3'-box-dependent processing. The Integrator complex is associated with the C-terminal domain (CTD) of RNA polymerase II largest subunit (POLR2A) and is recruited to the U1 and U2 snRNAs genes.

Images



Anti-INTS9 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + HeLa 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 : 74 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



INTS9 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP20367b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the INTS9 antibody detected the INTS9 protein (arrow).

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