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

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, Rat, Canine, Rabbit
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

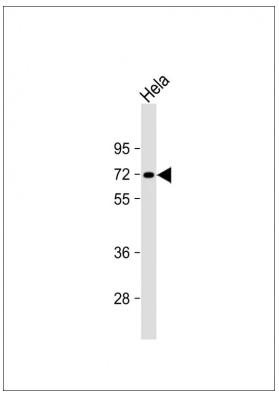
region of genes (PubMed:25201415, PubMed:33243860, PubMed:33548203, PubMed:38570683). The integrator complex provides a quality checkpoint during transcription elongation by driving premature transcription termination of transcripts that are unfavorably configured for transcriptional elongation: the 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

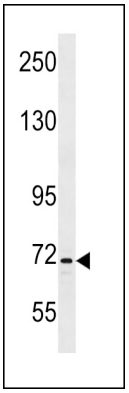
Background

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'.