

INT11/CPSF3L Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56357

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q5TA45
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Human, Horse, Zebrafish, Rhesus, Gorilla, Opossum, Orangutan, Elephant
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	67663
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human INT11/CPSF3L
Epitope Specificity	151-250/600
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus. Cytoplasm.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the metallo-beta-lactamase superfamily. RNA-metabolizing metallo-beta-lactamase-like family. INTS11 subfamily. {ECO:0000305}.
SUBUNIT	Belongs to the multiprotein complex Integrator, at least composed of INTS1, INTS2, INTS3, INTS4, INTS5, INTS6, INTS7, INTS8, INTS9/RC74, INTS10, CPSF3L/INTS11 and INTS12.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The Integrator complex contains at least 12 subunits and associates with the C-terminal domain of RNA polymerase II large subunit (POLR2A; MIM 180660) and mediates the 3-prime end processing of small nuclear RNAs U1 (RNU1; MIM 180680) and U2 (RNU2; MIM 180690). INTS11, or CPSF3L, is the catalytic subunit of the Integrator complex (Baillat et al., 2005 [PubMed 16239144]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	54973
Other Names	Integrator complex subunit 11, Int11, 3.1.27.-, Cleavage and polyadenylation-specific factor 3-like protein, CPSF3-like protein, Protein related to CPSF subunits of 68 kDa, RC-68, INT11
Target/Specificity	Belongs to the metallo-beta-lactamase superfamily. RNA-metabolizing metallo-beta-lactamase-like family. INTS11 subfamily.
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name

INT11

Function

RNA endonuclease component of the integrator complex, a multiprotein complex that terminates RNA polymerase II (Pol II) transcription in the promoter-proximal region of genes (PubMed:[16239144](#), PubMed:[25201415](#), PubMed:[28396433](#), PubMed:[32697989](#), PubMed:[33243860](#), PubMed:[33548203](#), PubMed:[34762484](#), PubMed:[37080207](#), 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:[32697989](#), PubMed:[33243860](#), PubMed:[33548203](#), PubMed:[34762484](#), PubMed:[37080207](#), 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](#)). Within the integrator complex, INTS11 constitutes the RNA endonuclease subunit that degrades exiting nascent RNA transcripts (PubMed:[28396433](#), PubMed:[32697989](#), PubMed:[33243860](#), PubMed:[33548203](#), PubMed:[34762484](#), PubMed:[37080207](#), PubMed:[38570683](#)). Mediates recruitment of cytoplasmic dynein to the nuclear envelope, probably as component of the integrator complex (PubMed:[23904267](#)).

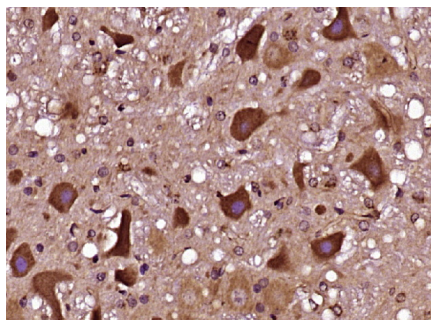
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm

Background

The Integrator complex contains at least 12 subunits and associates with the C-terminal domain of RNA polymerase II large subunit (POLR2A; MIM 180660) and mediates the 3-prime end processing of small nuclear RNAs U1 (RNU1; MIM 180680) and U2 (RNU2; MIM 180690). INTS11, or CPSF3L, is the catalytic subunit of the Integrator complex (Baillat et al., 2005 [PubMed 16239144]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (INT11/CPSF3L) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP56357) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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