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INTS1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56975

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q8N201
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Human, Mouse, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	244297
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human INTS1
Epitope Specificity	21-120/2190
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 membrane.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	INTS1 is a subunit of the Integrator complex, which associates with the C-terminal domain of RNA polymerase II large subunit (POLR2A; MIM 180660) and mediates 3-prime end processing of small nuclear RNAs U1 (RNU1; MIM 180680) and U2 (RNU2; MIM 180690) (Baillat et al., 2005 [PubMed 16239144]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	26173
Other Names	Integrator complex subunit 1, Int1, INTS1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:29471365, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:24555}
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	INTS1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:29471365, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:24555}

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: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). 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:26308897, PubMed:30737432). Within the integrator complex, INTS1 is involved in the post-termination step: INTS1 displaces INTS3 and the SOSS factors, allowing the integrator complex to return to the closed conformation, ready to bind to the paused elongation complex for another termination cycle (PubMed:38570683). Mediates recruitment of cytoplasmic dynein to the nuclear envelope, probably as component of the integrator complex (PubMed:23904267).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Nucleus membrane; Single- pass membrane protein

Background

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