

Anti-POLR3G Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to POLR3G Catalog # AP60201

Product Information

Application WB **Primary Accession** 015318 **Other Accession** Q6NXY9

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal 25914 **Calculated MW**

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

Target/Specificity Recognizes endogenous levels of POLR3G protein.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30%

glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

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: <u>20413673</u>, PubMed: <u>33558764</u>, PubMed: <u>34675218</u>,

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}

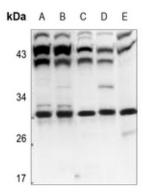
Tissue Location

Barely detectable in differentiated tissues. Expressed in embryonic stem cells and in other dividing cells, such as some tumor cell lines.

Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human POLR3G. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images



Western blot analysis of POLR3G expression in A375 (A), EC9706 (B), C6 (C), BV2 (D), mouse testis (E) whole cell lysates.

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