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

SPT5 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78459

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	O00267
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human SUPT5H
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	121000

Additional Information

Gene ID	6829
Other Names	SUPT5H
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

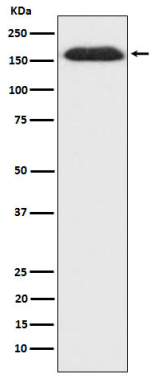
Name	SUPT5H
Synonyms	SPT5, SPT5H
Function	Component of the DRB sensitivity-inducing factor complex (DSIF complex), which regulates mRNA processing and transcription elongation by RNA polymerase II (PubMed:10075709, PubMed:10199401, PubMed:10421630, PubMed:10757782, PubMed:10912001, PubMed:11112772, PubMed:11553615, PubMed:12653964, PubMed:12718890, PubMed:15136722, PubMed:15380072, PubMed:9450929, PubMed:9857195). DSIF positively regulates mRNA capping by stimulating the mRNA guanylyltransferase activity of RNGTT/CAP1A (PubMed:10075709, PubMed:10421630, PubMed:10757782, PubMed:10912001, PubMed:11112772, PubMed:11553615, PubMed:12653964, PubMed:12718890, PubMed:15136722, PubMed:15380072, PubMed:9450929, PubMed:9857195). DSIF also acts cooperatively with the negative elongation

factor complex (NELF complex) to enhance transcriptional pausing at sites proximal to the promoter (PubMed:10075709, PubMed:10199401, PubMed:10757782, PubMed:10912001, PubMed:11112772, PubMed:11553615, PubMed:12653964, PubMed:12718890, PubMed:15136722, PubMed:15380072, PubMed:9450929, PubMed:9857195). Transcriptional pausing may facilitate the assembly of an elongation competent RNA polymerase II complex (PubMed:10075709, PubMed:10199401, PubMed:10421630, PubMed:10757782, PubMed:10912001, PubMed:11112772, PubMed:11553615, PubMed:12653964, PubMed:12718890, PubMed:15136722, PubMed:15380072, PubMed:9450929, PubMed:9857195). DSIF and NELF promote pausing by inhibition of the transcription elongation factor TFIIS/S-II (PubMed:16214896). TFIIS/S-II binds to RNA polymerase II at transcription pause sites and stimulates the weak intrinsic nuclease activity of the enzyme (PubMed:16214896). Cleavage of blocked transcripts by RNA polymerase II promotes the resumption of transcription from the new 3' terminus and may allow repeated attempts at transcription through natural pause sites (PubMed:16214896). Following phosphorylation by CDK9, DSIF can also positively regulate transcriptional elongation (PubMed:16427012). Required for the efficient activation of transcriptional elongation by the HIV-1 nuclear transcriptional activator, Tat (PubMed:10393184, PubMed:10454543, PubMed:11809800, PubMed:9514752). DSIF acts to suppress transcriptional pausing in transcripts derived from the HIV-1 LTR and blocks premature release of HIV-1 transcripts at terminator sequences (PubMed:11112772, PubMed:14701750).

Cellular Location Nucleus.

Tissue Location Ubiquitously expressed.

Images



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