

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](#)).

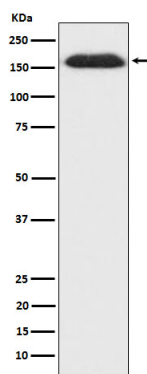
Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

Images



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