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SUPT5H Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP92573

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IHF
Primary Accession	O00267
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	hSPT5; SPT5; SPT5H; supt5h; Tat CT1;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	121000

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human SUPT5H
Description	Component of the DRB sensitivity-inducing factor complex (DSIF complex), which regulates mRNA processing and transcription elongation by RNA polymerase II.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

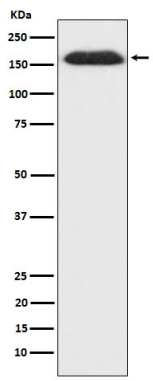
Name	SUPT5H
Synonyms	SPT5, SPT5H
Function	Component of the DRB sensitivity-inducing factor complex (DSIF complex), which regulates mRNA processing and transcription elongation by RNA polymerase II (PubMed:10075709, PubMed:10199401, PubMed:10421630, PubMed:10757782, PubMed:10912001, PubMed:11112772, PubMed:11553615, 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



Western blot analysis of SUPT5H expression in HepG2 cell lysate.