

SPT4 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP55000

Specification

SPT4 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host

Clonality Calculated MW IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC

P63272

Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine

Rabbit Polyclonal 13193

SPT4 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6827

Other Names

Transcription elongation factor SPT4, hSPT4, DRB sensitivity-inducing factor 14 kDa subunit, DSIF p14, DRB sensitivity-inducing factor small subunit, DSIF small subunit, SUPT4H1, SPT4H, SUPT4H

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

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.

SPT4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SUPT4H1

Synonyms SPT4H, SUPT4H

Function

Component of the DRB sensitivity-inducing factor complex (DSIF complex), which regulates mRNA processing and transcription elongation by RNA polymerase II. DSIF positively regulates mRNA capping by stimulating the mRNA guanylyltransferase activity of RNGTT/CAP1A. DSIF also acts cooperatively with the negative elongation factor complex (NELF complex) to enhance transcriptional pausing at sites proximal to the promoter. Transcriptional pausing may facilitate the assembly of an elongation competent RNA polymerase II complex. DSIF and NELF promote pausing by inhibition of the transcription elongation factor TFIIS/S-II. TFIIS/S-II binds to RNA polymerase II at transcription pause sites and stimulates the weak intrinsic nuclease activity of the enzyme. 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. DSIF can also positively regulate transcriptional elongation and is required for the efficient activation of transcriptional elongation by the HIV-1 nuclear transcriptional activator, Tat. 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.

Cellular Location Nucleus.

Tissue Location Widely expressed.

SPT4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SPT4 Polyclonal Antibody - Images