

Elongin A1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP69715**Specification**

Elongin A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q14241
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Elongin A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6924**Other Names**

TCEB3; MSTP059; Transcription elongation factor B polypeptide 3; Elongin 110 kDa subunit; Elongin-A; EloA; RNA polymerase II transcription factor SIII subunit A1; SIII p110

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Elongin A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ELOA ([HGNC:11620](#))**Synonyms** TCEB3**Function**

SIII, also known as elongin, is a general transcription elongation factor that increases the RNA polymerase II transcription elongation past template-encoded arresting sites. Subunit A is transcriptionally active and its transcription activity is strongly enhanced by binding to the dimeric complex of the SIII regulatory subunits B and C (elongin BC complex).

Cellular Location

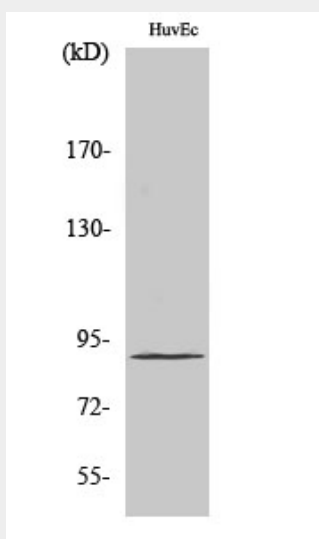
Nucleus. Note=Localizes to sites of DNA damage.

Elongin A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Elongin A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Elongin A1 Polyclonal Antibody

Elongin A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

SIII, also known as elongin, is a general transcription elongation factor that increases the RNA polymerase II transcription elongation past template-encoded arresting sites. Subunit A is transcriptionally active and its transcription activity is strongly enhanced by binding to the dimeric complex of the SIII regulatory subunits B and C (elongin BC complex).