

POLR2E Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP71994

Specification

POLR2E Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB, IHC-P <u>P19388</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal

POLR2E Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5434

Other Names POLR2E; DNA-directed RNA polymerases I; II, and III subunit RPABC1; RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit ABC1; DNA-directed RNA polymerase II 23 kDa polypeptide; DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit E; RPB5 homolog; XAP4

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. 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

POLR2E Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name POLR2E (HGNC:9192)

Function

DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Common component of RNA polymerases I, II and III which synthesize ribosomal RNA precursors, mRNA precursors and many functional non- coding RNAs, and small RNAs, such as 5S rRNA and tRNAs, respectively. Pol II is the central component of the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Pols are composed of mobile elements that move relative to each other. In Pol II, POLR2E/RPABC1 is part of the lower jaw surrounding the central large cleft and thought to grab the incoming DNA template.

Cellular Location Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus



POLR2E Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

POLR2E Polyclonal Antibody - Images



POLR2E Polyclonal Antibody - Background

DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Common component of RNA polymerases I, II and III which synthesize ribosomal RNA precursors, mRNA precursors and many functional non-coding RNAs, and small RNAs, such as 5S rRNA and tRNAs, respectively. Pol II is the central component of the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. Pols are composed of mobile elements that move relative to each other. In Pol II, POLR2E/RPB5 is part of the lower jaw surrounding the central large cleft and thought to grab the incoming DNA template. Seems to be the major component in this process (By similarity).