

SUPT5H Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14533c**Specification**

SUPT5H Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O00267](#)**SUPT5H Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6829**Other Names**

Transcription elongation factor SPT5, hSPT5, DRB sensitivity-inducing factor 160 kDa subunit, DSIF p160, DRB sensitivity-inducing factor large subunit, DSIF large subunit, Tat-cotransactivator 1 protein, Tat-CT1 protein, SUPT5H, SPT5, SPT5H

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SUPT5H Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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. 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

Ubiquitously expressed.

SUPT5H Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SUPT5H Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**SUPT5H Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

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SUPT5H Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Wenzel, S., et al. Biochem. J. 425(2):373-380(2010)Chen, Y., et al. Genes Dev. 23(23):2765-2777(2009)Komori, T., et al. Genes Cells 14(3):343-354(2009)Chen, H., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (9), E6918 (2009) :Amir-Zilberstein, L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(3):1317-1323(2008)