

**PHF22 Antibody (N-term T88) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP1912a****Specification**

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**PHF22 Antibody (N-term T88) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q96CB8](#)**PHF22 Antibody (N-term T88) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 57117

**Other Names**

Integrator complex subunit 12, Int12, PHD finger protein 22, INTS12, PHF22

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href="/product/products/AP1912a">AP1912a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human PHF22. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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.

**PHF22 Antibody (N-term T88) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** INTS12 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:38570683, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25067}**Function**

Component of the integrator complex, a multiprotein complex that terminates RNA polymerase II (Pol II) transcription in the promoter-proximal region of genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38570683" target="\_blank">38570683</a>). The integrator complex provides a quality checkpoint during transcription elongation by driving premature transcription termination of transcripts that are unfavorably configured for transcriptional elongation: the complex terminates transcription by (1) catalyzing dephosphorylation of the C-terminal domain (CTD) of Pol II subunit POLR2A/RPB1 and SUPT5H/SPT5, (2) degrading the exiting nascent RNA transcript via endonuclease activity and (3) promoting the release of Pol II from bound DNA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38570683" target="\_blank">38570683</a>). The integrator complex is also involved in terminating the synthesis of non-coding Pol II transcripts, such as enhancer RNAs (eRNAs), small nuclear RNAs (snRNAs), telomerase RNAs and long

non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16239144" target="\_blank">16239144</a>). Mediates recruitment of cytoplasmic dynein to the nuclear envelope, probably as component of the integrator complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23904267" target="\_blank">23904267</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus

**PHF22 Antibody (N-term T88) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**PHF22 Antibody (N-term T88) Blocking Peptide - Images****PHF22 Antibody (N-term T88) Blocking Peptide - Background**

PHF22 is a component of the integrator complex stably associated with RNA polymerase II. The integrator complex mediates RNA polymerase-II-dependent transcription. This protein is recruited to the U1 and U2 snRNA genes and mediates the snRNA's 3' end processing.

**PHF22 Antibody (N-term T88) Blocking Peptide - References**

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).