

INTS4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1958a**Specification**

INTS4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q96HW7](#)**INTS4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 92105**Other Names**

Integrator complex subunit 4, Int4, INTS4

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1958a](/product/products/AP1958a) was selected from the N-term region of human INTS4. 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.

INTS4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** INTS4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:29471365, ECO:0000303|PubMed:33243860}**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:[29471365](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29471365), PubMed:[33243860](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33243860), PubMed:[33548203](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33548203), PubMed:[38570683](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38570683)). 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:[33243860](#)).

[33243860](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33243860), PubMed: [38570683](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38570683)). 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: [16239144](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16239144)). Within the integrator complex, INTS4 acts as a scaffold that links INTS9 and INTS11 (PubMed: [29471365](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29471365), PubMed: [33548203](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33548203)). Mediates recruitment of cytoplasmic dynein to the nuclear envelope, probably as component of the integrator complex (PubMed: [23904267](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23904267)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm

INTS4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

INTS4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

INTS4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

INTS4 is a component of the Integrator complex, a complex involved in the small nuclear RNAs (snRNA) U1 and U2 transcription and in their 3' box-dependent processing. The Integrator complex is associated with the C-terminal domain (CTD) of RNA polymerase II largest subunit (POLR2A) and is recruited to the U1 and U2 snRNAs genes.

INTS4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

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