

ZNRD1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP22088b

Specification

ZNRD1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[Q9P1U0](#)

Other Accession

[Q1RMP0](#), [Q5TM50](#), [Q791N7](#), [Q1XHV8](#), [Q6MFY5](#)**ZNRD1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 30834**Other Names**

DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA12, Zinc ribbon domain-containing protein 1, ZNRD1, RPA12

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 118-127 of HUMAN ZNRD1

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.

ZNRD1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protein Information**Name** POLR1H ([HGNC:13182](#))**Function**

Core component of RNA polymerase I (Pol I), a DNA-dependent RNA polymerase which synthesizes ribosomal RNA precursors using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Can mediate Pol I proofreading of the nascent RNA transcript. Anchors into the Pol I active site to monitor transcription fidelity and cleave mis-incorporated 5'-ribonucleotides.

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus.

ZNRD1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ZNRD1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Images

ZNRD1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Background

DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Component of RNA polymerase I which synthesizes ribosomal RNA precursors.

ZNRD1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - References

Fan W.,et al.Genomics 63:139-141(2000).
Shematorova E.K.,et al.Submitted (FEB-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ebert L.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Mungall A.J.,et al.Nature 425:805-811(2003).