

POLR1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2839c**Specification**

POLR1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O15160](#)**POLR1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9533**Other Names**

DNA-directed RNA polymerases I and III subunit RPAC1, DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit C, RNA polymerases I and III subunit AC1, AC40, DNA-directed RNA polymerases I and III 40 kDa polypeptide, RPA40, RPA39, RPC40, POLR1C, POLR1E

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2839c](/products/AP2839c) was selected from the Center region of human POLR1C. 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.

POLR1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** POLR1C ([HGNC:20194](#))**Synonyms** POLR1E**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 and III which synthesize ribosomal RNA precursors and short non-coding RNAs including 5S rRNA, snRNAs, tRNAs and miRNAs, respectively. POLR1C/RPAC1 is part of the polymerase core and may function as a clamp element that moves to open and close the cleft.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm, cytosol

POLR1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

POLR1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

POLR1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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 and III which synthesize ribosomal RNA precursors and small RNAs, such as 5S rRNA and tRNAs, respectively. RPAC1 is part of the Pol core element with the central large cleft and probably a clamp element that moves to open and close the cleft.

POLR1C Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Rush,J., Nat. Biotechnol. 23 (1), 94-101 (2005)Hirschler-Laszkiewicz,I., J. Biol. Chem. 278 (21), 18953-18959 (2003)Dammann,R., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1396 (2), 153-157 (1998)Seither,P., Chromosoma 106 (4), 216-225 (1997)