

**RPC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP4936a****Specification**

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**RPC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O9Y535](#)**RPC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 171568**Other Names**

DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit RPC8, RNA polymerase III subunit C8, DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit H, RNA polymerase III subunit 229 kDa subunit, RPC229, POLR3H, KIAA1665, RPC8

**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.

**RPC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** POLR3H ([HGNC:30349](#))**Synonyms** KIAA1665, RPC8**Function**

DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20413673" target="\_blank">20413673</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34675218" target="\_blank">34675218</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33558764" target="\_blank">33558764</a>). Specific peripheric component of RNA polymerase III (Pol III) which synthesizes small non-coding RNAs including 5S rRNA, snRNAs, tRNAs and miRNAs from at least 500 distinct genomic loci. With CRCP/RPC9 forms a mobile stalk that protrudes from Pol III core and functions primarily in transcription initiation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34675218" target="\_blank">34675218</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33558764" target="\_blank">33558764</a>) (By similarity). Pol III plays a key role in sensing and limiting infection by intracellular bacteria and DNA viruses. Acts as nuclear and cytosolic DNA sensor involved in innate immune response. Can sense non- self dsDNA that serves as template for transcription into dsRNA. The non-self RNA polymerase III transcripts, such as Epstein-Barr virus-

encoded RNAs (EBERs) induce type I interferon and NF-kappa-B through the RIG-I pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19609254" target="\_blank">19609254</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19631370" target="\_blank">19631370</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

**RPC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**RPC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****RPC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

RPC8 is DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Specific peripheric component of RNA polymerase III which synthesizes small RNAs, such as 5S rRNA and tRNAs. It is plays a key role in sensing and limiting infection by intracellular bacteria and DNA viruses. It is acting as nuclear and cytosolic DNA sensor involved in innate immune response. It can sense non-self dsDNA that serves as template for transcription into dsRNA. The non-self RNA polymerase III transcripts, such as Epstein-Barr virus-encoded RNAs (EBERs) induce type I interferon and NF-Kappa-B through the RIG-I pathway.

**RPC8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Greco-Stewart, V.S., et al. Virology 386(1):12-15(2009)Collins, J.E., et al. Genome Biol. 5 (10), R84 (2004) Hu, P., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 22(22):8044-8055(2002)