

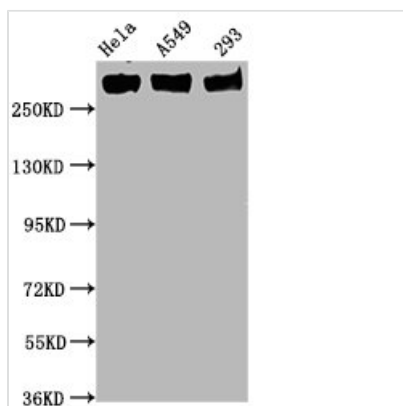


# Phospho-POLR2A (S5) Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA018327A05phHU
<b>Abbreviation</b>	DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit RPB1
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P24928
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from Human Phospho-POLR2A (S5)
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB, IHC, IF; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200, IF:1:20-1:200
<b>Relevance</b>	<p>DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Largest and catalytic component of RNA polymerase II which synthesizes mRNA precursors and many functional non-coding RNAs. Forms the polymerase active center together with the second largest subunit. Pol II is the central component of the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery. It is composed of mobile elements that move relative to each other. RPB1 is part of the core element with the central large cleft, the clamp element that moves to open and close the cleft and the jaws that are thought to grab the incoming DNA template. At the start of transcription, a single-stranded DNA template strand of the promoter is positioned within the central active site cleft of Pol II. A bridging helix emanates from RPB1 and crosses the cleft near the catalytic site and is thought to promote translocation of Pol II by acting as a ratchet that moves the RNA-DNA hybrid through the active site by switching from straight to bent conformations at each step of nucleotide addition. During transcription elongation, Pol II moves on the template as the transcript elongates. Elongation is influenced by the phosphorylation status of the C-terminal domain (CTD) of Pol II largest subunit (RPB1), which serves as a platform for assembly of factors that regulate transcription initiation, elongation, termination and mRNA processing. Regulation of gene expression levels depends on the balance between methylation and acetylation levels of the CTD-lysines (By similarity). Initiation or early elongation steps of transcription of growth-factors-induced immediate early genes are regulated by the acetylation status of the CTD (PubMed:24207025). Methylation and dimethylation have a repressive effect on target genes expression (By similarity).</p>
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in 10mM phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography



<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Alias</b>	DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit RPB1, RNA polymerase II subunit B1, DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit A, DNA-directed RNA polymerase III largest subunit, RNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit RPB1, POLR2A, POLR2
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
<b>Target Names</b>	POLR2A
<b>Clone No.</b>	2H4

**Image**

**Western Blot**

Positive WB detected in HeLa whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate, 293 whole cell lysate

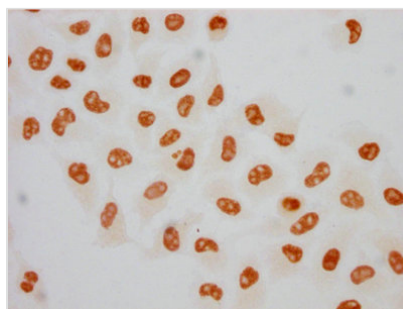
All lanes Phospho-POLR2A antibody at 0.75µg/ml

Secondary

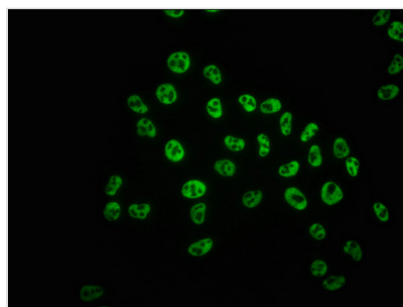
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 270 KDa

Observed band size: 270 KDa



Immunocytochemistry analysis of CSB-RA018327A05phHU diluted at 1:75 and staining in HeLa cells (treated with 100ng/ml EGF for 4h) performed on a Leica Bond™ system. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells with CSB-RA018327A05phHU at 1:100, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).

**Usage**

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.