Recombinant Human DNA-directed RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit RPABC1 (POLR2E)

Product Code	CSB-EP018332HU-B
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P19388
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MDDEEETYRL WKIRKTIMQL CHDRGYLVTQ DELDQTLEEF KAQSGDKPSE GRPRRTDLTV LVAHNDDPTD QMFVFFPEEP KVGIKTIKVY CQRMQEENIT RALIVVQQGM TPSAKQSLVD MAPKYILEQF LQQELLINIT EHELVPEHVV MTKEEVTELL ARYKLRENQL PRIQAGDPVA RYFGIKRGQV VKIIRPSETA GRYITYRLVQ
Source	E.coli
Target Names	POLR2E
Protein Names	Recommended name: DNA-directed RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit RPABC1 Short name= RNA polymerases I, II, and III subunit ABC1 Alternative name(s): DNA-directed RNA polymerase II 23 kDa polypeptide DNA-directed RNA polymerase II s
Expression Region	1-210
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full length protein
Target Details	This gene encodes the fifth largest subunit of RNA polymerase II, the polymerase responsible for synthesizing messenger RNA in eukaryotes. This subunit is shared by the other two DNA-directed RNA polymerases and is present in two-fold molar excess over the other polymerase subunits. An interaction between this subunit and a hepatitis virus transactivating protein has been demonstrated, suggesting that interaction between transcriptional activators and the polymerase can occur through this subunit. A pseudogene is located on chromosome 11.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.