

Product name:	RPA135 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN17335
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100μL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human RPA135.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:100-1:300, ICC/IF 1:50-1:200, ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight:	125kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	Eukaryotic RNA polymerase I (pol I) is responsible for the transcription of ribosomal RNA (rRNA) genes and production of rRNA, the primary component of ribosomes. Pol I is a multisubunit enzyme composed of 6 to 14 polypeptides, depending on the species. Most of the mass of the pol I complex derives from the 2 largest subunits, Rpa1 and Rpa2 in yeast. POLR1B is homologous to Rpa2 (Seither and Grummt, 1996 [PubMed 8921381]). [supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008], catalytic activity: Nucleoside triphosphate + RNA(n) = diphosphate + RNA(n+1)., function: DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Second largest core component of RNA polymerase I which synthesizes ribosomal RNA precursors. Proposed to contribute to the polymerase catalytic activity and forms the polymerase active center together with the largest subunit. Pol I is composed of mobile elements and RPA2 is part of the core element with the central large cleft and probably a clamp element that moves to open and close the cleft., similarity: Belongs to the RNA polymerase beta chain family., subunit: Component of the RNA polymerase I (Pol I) complex consisting of at least 13 subunits.,