

Datasheet for ABIN6940332

**anti-POLR2A/RPB1 antibody (pSer5)****3** Images[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	POLR2A/RPB1 (POLR2A)
Binding Specificity:	pSer5
Reactivity:	Human, Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This POLR2A/RPB1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Staining Methods (StM)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Ten repeats of synthetic peptide YSPTSPS using chemically synthesized phospho-Ser5
Clone:	CTD 8A7
Isotype:	IgM kappa

## Target Details

Target:	POLR2A/RPB1 (POLR2A)
Alternative Name:	POLR2A ( <a href="#">POLR2A Products</a> )
Background:	RNA polymerase II (Pol II) is an enzyme that is composed of 12 subunits and is responsible for the transcription of protein-coding genes. Transcription initiation requires Pol II-mediated recruitment of transcription machinery to a target promoter, thereby allowing transcription to

## Target Details

begin. The largest subunit of Pol II (referred to as RPB1 or RPB205) is a 1,840 amino acid protein that contains one C2H2-type zinc finger and a C-terminal domain comprised of several heptapeptide repeats. Although Pol II function requires the cooperation of all twelve subunits, the largest subunit conveys Pol II catalytic activity and, together with the second largest subunit, forms the active center of the Pol II enzyme. Additionally, the large subunit participates in forming the DNA-binding domain of Pol II, a groove that is necessary for transcription of the DNA template. Without proper function of the large subunit, mRNA synthesis and subsequent transcription elongation cannot occur.

Molecular Weight:	192-253kDa
Gene ID:	5430
UniProt:	<a href="#">P24928</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Regulatory RNA Pathways</a>

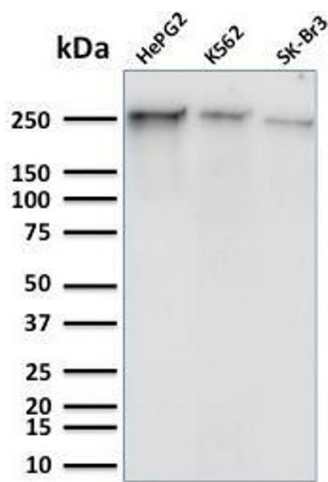
## Application Details

Application Notes:	Positive Control: HAP1, K562, PC3, HePG2, NIH3T3 cells. Human testis. Known Application: Flow Cytometry (1-2 µg/million cells), Immunofluorescence (1-2 µg/mL), Western Blot (1-2 µg/mL), Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2 µg/mL for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
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Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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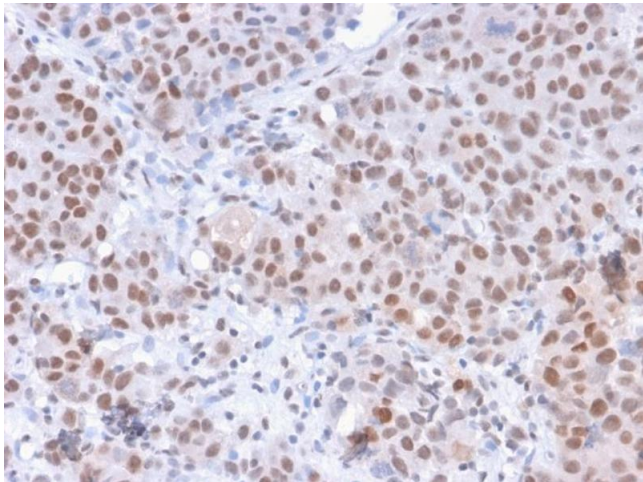
## Handling

Concentration:	200 µg/mL
Buffer:	10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C, -80 °C
Storage Comment:	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.



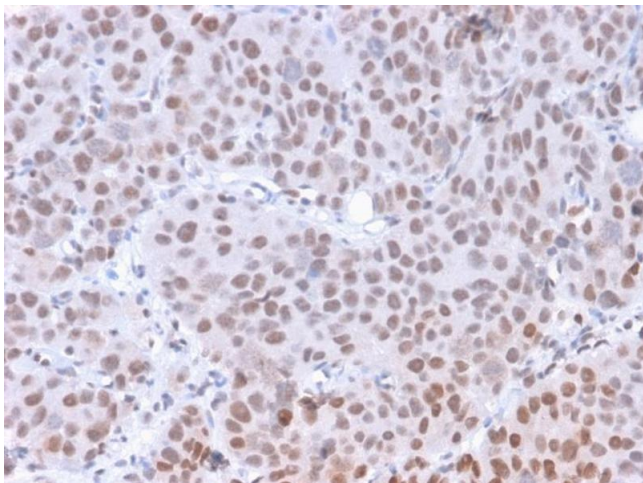
#### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western Blot Analysis of Human HepG2, K562 and SK-Br3 cell lysates using RNA Pol II Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (8A7).



#### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 2.** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with RNA Polymerase II / Pol II Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (8A7).



#### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 3.** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with RNA Polymerase II / Pol II Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (8A7).