Datasheet for ABIN7602161

anti-POLR1A antibody (AA 607-1720)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	POLR1A
Binding Specificity:	AA 607-1720
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This POLR1A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-POLR1A Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human POLR1A recombinant protein (Position: E607-R1720). Human POLR1A shares 86.3% and 87.3% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat POLR1A, respectively.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins
Characteristics:	Anti-POLR1A Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7602161). Tested in WB, ELISA applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.

Product Details

Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	POLR1A
Alternative Name:	POLR1A (POLR1A Products)
Background:	Synonyms: POLR1A, DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA1, RNA polymerase I subunit A1, EC 2.7.7.6, A190, DNA-directed RNA polymerase I largest subunit, DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit A, RNA polymerase I 194 kDa subunit, RPA194 Background: DNA-directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA1 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the POLR1A gene. The protein encoded by this gene is the largest subunit of the RNA polymerase I complex. The encoded protein represents the catalytic subunit of the complex, which transcribes DNA into ribosomal RNA precursors. Defects in this gene are a cause of the Cincinnati type of acrofacial dysostosis.
Molecular Weight:	195 kDa
Gene ID:	25885
UniProt:	O95602

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL 1. da Rocha, L. A., Pires, L. V. L., Yamamoto, G. L., Magliocco Ceroni, J. R., Honjo, R. S., de Novaes Franca Bisneto, E., Oliveira, L. A. N., Rosenberg, C., Krepischi, A. C. V., Passos-Bueno, M. R., Kim, C. A., Bertola, D. R. Congenital limb deficiency: genetic investigation of 44 individuals presenting mainly longitudinal defects in isolated or syndromic forms. Clin. Genet. 100: 615-623, 2021. 2. Hartz, P. A. Personal Communication. Baltimore, Md. 6/2/2015. 3. Kara, B., Koroglu, C., Peltonen, K., Steinberg, R., Maras Genc, H., Holtta-Vuori, M., Guven, A., Kanerva, K., Kotil, T., Solakoglu, S., Zhou, Y., Olkkonen, V. M., Ikonen, E., Laiho, M., Tolun, A. Severe neurodegenerative disease in brothers with homozygous mutation in POLR1A. Europ. J. Hum. Genet. 25: 315-323, 2017.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.