

Rabbit Anti-PAF49 antibody

SL21002R

Product Name:	PAF49
Chinese Name:	RNA聚合酶II相关因子PAF49抗体
Alias:	A34.5; Anti sense to ERCC 1 protein; Antisense to ERCC-1 protein; ASE 1; ASE-1; ASE1; CAST; CD3 epsilon associated protein; CD3-epsilon-associated protein; CD3E antigen, epsilon polypeptide associated protein; CD3E associated protein; CD3e molecule, epsilon associated protein; CD3E-associated protein; CD3EAP; DNA directed RNA polymerase I subunit RPA34; MGC118851; PAF 49; RNA polymerase I associated factor PAF49; RNA polymerase I-associated factor PAF49; RPA34_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	55kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PAF49:411-510/510
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	CD3EAP (CD3e Molecule Associated Protein) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its

related pathways are RNA Polymerase I Promoter Escape and Activated PKN1 stimulates transcription of AR (androgen receptor) regulated genes KLK2 and KLK3. GO annotations related to this gene include poly(A) RNA binding and DNA-directed 5-3 RNA polymerase activity.

Function:

DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Component of RNA polymerase I which synthesizes ribosomal RNA precursors.

Isoform 1 is involved in UBTF-activated transcription, presumably at a step following PIC formation. Isoform 2 has been described as a component of preformed T-cell receptor (TCR) complex.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus > nucleolus. Chromosome. Found at the fibrillar centers of the nucleolus in interphase and during cell division it is localized to the nucleolus organizer regions of the chromosomes.

Post-translational modifications:

Isoform 2 undergoes tyrosine phosphorylation upon T-cell receptor (TCR) stimulation. This phosphorylation has not been confirmed by other group.

Isoform 1 is phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in initiation-competent Pol I-beta complexes but not in Pol I-alpha complexes.

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the eukaryotic RPA34 RNA polymerase subunit family.

SWISS:

O15446

Gene ID:

10849

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 10849 Human

Omim: 107325 Human

SwissProt: O15446 Human

Unigene: 710495 Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human	,
therapeutic or diagnostic applications.	

