



Rpb1 (phospho Ser1619) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb769520 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name Rpb1 (phospho Ser1619) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat; Monkey

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in

other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human POLR2A around the phosphorylation site of Ser1619. AA

range:1585-1634

Specificity Phospho-Rpb1 (S1619) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

Rpb1 protein only when phosphorylated at \$1619.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit RPB1

Gene Name POLR2A

Cellular localization Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Chromosome . Hypophosphorylated form is mainly

found in the cytoplasm, while the hyperphosphorylated and active form is nuclear (PubMed:26566685). Co-localizes with kinase SRPK2 and helicase

DDX23 at chromatin loci where unscheduled R-loops form

(PubMed:28076779). .

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.





Polyclonal **Clonality**

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 250kD

Human Gene ID 5430

Human Swiss-Prot Number P24928

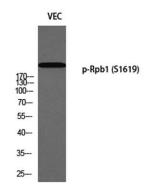
Alternative Names

POLR2A; POLR2; DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit RPB1; RNA polymerase II subunit B1; DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit A; DNA-directed RNA polymerase III largest subunit; RNA-directed RNA

polymerase II subunit RPB1

Background This gene encodes the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II, the polymerase

responsible for synthesizing messenger RNA in eukaryotes. The product of this gene contains a carboxy terminal domain composed of heptapeptide repeats that are essential for polymerase activity. These repeats contain serine and threonine residues that are phosphorylated in actively transcribing RNA polymerase. In addition, this subunit, in combination with several other polymerase subunits, forms the DNA binding domain of the polymerase, a groove in which the DNA template is transcribed into RNA. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

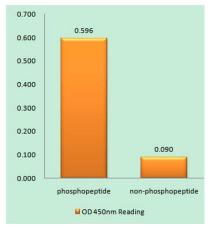


Western blot analysis of VEC using p-Rpb1 (S1619) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).

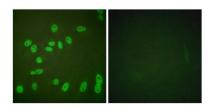




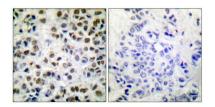
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Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using POLR2A (Phospho-Ser1619) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using POLR2A (Phospho-Ser1619) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using POLR2A (Phospho-Ser1619) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.