

Pol II RPB4 (2Y14): sc-101604

BACKGROUND

Eukaryotes produce three distinct classes of RNA polymerase, designated Pol I, Pol II and Pol III. Each polymerase is responsible for the synthesis of a different class of RNA. Pol I transcribes rRNA (ribosomal RNA) genes, while Pol II transcribes protein-encoding genes into mRNA (messenger RNA) and Pol III transcribes the 5S rRNA genes and all of the tRNA (transfer RNA) genes. POLR2D (polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) subunit D), also known as RPB4 or HSRBP4, is a 142 amino acid nuclear protein that catalyses transcription of RNA from DNA. The yeast homolog of POLR2D is known as Pol II RPB4 and forms a subcomplex with RPB7. It is suggested that the RPB4-RPB7 complex mediates a post-recruitment step in transcription initiation.

REFERENCES

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7. Sampath, V. and Sadhale, P. 2005. RPB4 and RPB7: a subcomplex integral to multi-subunit RNA polymerases performs a multitude of functions. *IUBMB Life* 57: 93-102.
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SOURCE

Pol II RPB4 (2Y14) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against RNA polymerase II subunit RPB4 of yeast origin.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 50 µl ascites containing IgG₁ with < 0.1% sodium azide.

APPLICATIONS

Pol II RPB4 (2Y14) is recommended for detection of Pol II RPB4 of yeast origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:100-1:5000).

Molecular Weight of Pol II RPB4: 32 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Schulz, D., Pirkl, N., Lehmann, E. and Cramer, P. 2014. Rpb4 subunit functions mainly in mRNA synthesis by RNA polymerase II. *J. Biol. Chem.* 289: 17446-17452.

STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.