

# RPA135 (N-17): sc-17913

## BACKGROUND

RNA polymerases transcribe nuclear genes for ribosomal RNA, thus representing ribosomal biogenesis. RNA polymerase I (Pol I) is located in the nucleolus and transcribes class I genes, which code for large ribosomal RNA. Different subunits of the Pol I transcription machinery are targets of various physiological stimuli, which suggests that multiple signaling pathways are involved in carrying out Pol I transcription. RPA16, RPA40 and RPA135 are subunits of Pol I that associate with each other at an early stage of RNA Pol I assembly. RPA40 is essential for the function and integrity of the complex and is also an essential subunit of RNA polymerase III (Pol III).

## REFERENCES

1. Nogi, Y., et al. 1991. An approach for isolation of mutants defective in 35S ribosomal RNA synthesis in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 16: 7026-7030.
2. Yao, Y., et al. 1996. Mouse RNA polymerase I 16 kDa subunit able to associate with 40 kDa subunit is a homolog of yeast AC19 subunit of RNA polymerases I and III. J. Biol. Chem. 51: 32881-32885.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: POLR1B (human) mapping to 2q13; Polr1b (mouse) mapping to 2 F1.

## SOURCE

RPA135 (N-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of RPA135 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-17913 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

RPA135 (N-17) is recommended for detection of RPA135 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

RPA135 (N-17) is also recommended for detection of RPA135 in additional species, including bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for RPA135 siRNA (h): sc-36436, RPA135 siRNA (m): sc-36437, RPA135 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36436-SH, RPA135 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36437-SH, RPA135 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36436-V and RPA135 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36437-V.

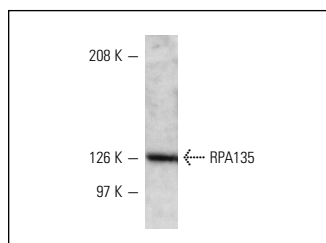
Molecular Weight of RPA135: 128 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/ 2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## DATA



RPA135 (N-17): sc-17913. Western blot analysis of RPA135 expression in HeLa nuclear extract.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Luna, L., et al. 2005. Dynamic relocalization of hOGG1 during the cell cycle is disrupted in cells harbouring the hOGG1-Cys<sup>326</sup> polymorphic variant. Nucleic Acids Res. 33: 1813-1824.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **RPA135 (4H6): sc-293272**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to RPA135 (N-17).