

# RPA40 (H-105): sc-25364

## 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.
3. Seither, P., et al. 1997. Molecular cloning and characterization of the cDNA encoding the largest subunit of mouse RNA polymerase I. Mol. Gen. Genet. 2: 180-186.
4. Hoeger, H., et al. 1998. Deficient transcription of subunit RPA 40 of RNA polymerase I and III in heart of rats with neonatal asphyxia. Life Sci. 4: 275-282.
5. Grummt, I. 1999. Regulation of mammalian ribosomal gene transcription by RNA polymerase I. Prog. Nucleic Acid Res. Mol. Biol. 62: 109-154.
6. Chen, H.K., et al. 1999. Human Nopp140, which interacts with RNA polymerase I: implications for rRNA gene transcription and nucleolar structural organization. Mol. Cell. Biol. 12: 8536-8546.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: POLR1C (human) mapping to 6p21.1; Polr1c (mouse) mapping to 17 C.

## SOURCE

RPA40 (H-105) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-105 of RPA40 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.

## 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.

## APPLICATIONS

RPA40 (H-105) is recommended for detection of RPA40 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).

RPA40 (H-105) is also recommended for detection of RPA40 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for RPA40 siRNA (h): sc-38242, RPA40 siRNA (m): sc-38243, RPA40 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38242-SH, RPA40 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38243-SH, RPA40 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38242-V and RPA40 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38243-V.

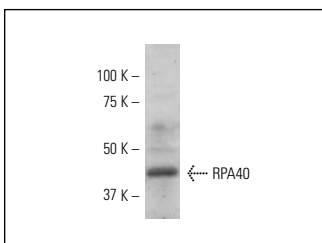
Molecular Weight of RPA40: 40 kDa.

Positive Controls: A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201 or K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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 goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## DATA



RPA40 (H-105): sc-25364. Western blot analysis of RPA40 expression in A-431 whole cell lysate.

## PROTOCOLS

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