**BACKGROUND**

Small nuclear RNA (snRNA) represents a class of small RNA molecules that are found within the nucleus of eukaryotic cells. snRNA plays a key role in a variety of important processes such as RNA splicing, regulation of transcription factors and telomere maintenance. The promoter structure of the snRNA genes consists of two major effectors of transcriptional activity: a proximal sequence element (PSE) and a distal sequence element (DSE). Proximal sequence element-binding protein 1 (Pse1) is a transcriptional activator that consists of two subunits. Pse1 binds to and regulates the PSE and DSE of the human U1 snRNA gene.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

Pse1 (yN-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of Pse1 of Saccharomyces cerevisiae origin.