SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Pol II (aC-15): sc-34093

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

RNA polymerase II (Pol II) is an enzyme that is composed of twelve subunits and is responsible for the transcription of protein-coding genes. Transcription initiation requires Pol II-mediated recruitment of transcription machinery to a target promoter, thereby allowing transcription to begin. The largest subunit of Pol II (referred to as RPB1 or RPB205) is a 1,840 amino acid protein that contains one C2H2-type zinc finger and a C-terminal domain comprised of several heptapeptide repeats. Although Pol II function requires the cooperation of all twelve subunits, the largest subunit conveys Pol II catalytic activity and, together with the second largest subunit, forms the active center of the Pol II enzyme. Additionally, the large subunit participates in forming the DNA-binding domain of Pol II, a groove that is necessary for transcription of the DNA template. Without proper function of the large subunit, mRNA synthesis and subsequent transcription elongation cannot occur.

REFERENCES

1. Bushnell, D.A., et al. 2004. Structural basis of transcription: an RNA polymerase II-TFIIB cocrystal at 4.5 Angstroms. Science 303: 983-988.
2. Palangat, M., et al. 2004. Downstream DNA selectively affects a paused conformation of human RNA polymerase II. J. Mol. Biol. 341: 429-442.
3. Zhong, S., et al. 2004. Epidermal growth factor enhances cellular TATA binding protein levels and induces RNA polymerase I- and III-dependent gene activity. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24: 5119-5129.
4. Hirsch, H.A., et al. 2004. Distinct mechanisms for repression of RNA polymerase III transcription by the retinoblastoma tumor suppressor protein. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24: 5989-5999.
5. Cabart, P., et al. 2004. BRCA1 cooperates with NUFIP and P-TEFb to activate transcription by RNA polymerase II. Oncogene 23: 5316-5329.
6. Svejstrup, J.Q. 2004. The RNA polymerase II transcription cycle: cycling through chromatin. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1677: 64-73.

SOURCE

Pol II (aC-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of Pol II of *Arabidopsis thaliana* 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-34093 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

Pol II (aC-15) is recommended for detection of Pol II of *Arabidopsis thaliana* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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).

Molecular Weight of Pol II: 240 kDa.

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) 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.

RESEARCH USE

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