



RNA pol σ F (1RF18): sc-101601

BACKGROUND

RNA polymerase transcribes DNA to synthesize RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. In prokaryotes, a catalytic core known as RNAP is formed from α , β and σ RNA pol subunits that, once complexed, can initiate transcription. RNA pol σ F, also known as fliA or flaD, is a 239 amino acid protein that belongs to the σ -70 factor family of *E. coli* peptides. σ factors, such as RNA pol σ F, function as initiation factors that work together to promote the attachment of RNA polymerase to target initiation sites. RNA pol σ F is specifically responsible for mediating the expression of class 3 flagellar operons.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

RNA pol σ F (1RF18) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against RNA polymerase σ factor F of *E. coli* origin.

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.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ l ascites containing IgG₁ with < 0.1% sodium azide.

APPLICATIONS

RNA pol σ F (1RF18) is recommended for detection of RNA polymerase σ factor F of *E. coli* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:100-1:5000); non cross-reactive with other *E. coli* σ factors.

Molecular Weight of RNA pol σ F: 28 kDa.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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