# PAP- $\alpha/\beta/\gamma$ (D-1): sc-365607



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Polyadenylation of the 3' ends of eukaryotic mRNAs is a key event that takes place in the nucleus during maturation of mRNA. The reaction occurs in two distinct steps: endoribonucleolytic cleavage of the pre-RNA at the poly(A) site, followed by synthesis of the poly(A) tail at the 3' end of the up-stream cleavage product. The poly(A) polymerase (PAP) is required for the adenosine addition reaction. Western blot analysis reveals three PAPs, namely PAP- $\alpha$ , PAP- $\beta$  and PAP- $\gamma$ , demonstrating different molecular masses in HeLa cell extracts. The amino-terminal region of PAP is required for nonspecific polymerase activity, while both the amino and carboxy termini are required for specific polymerase activity. Additionally, PAP contains a functional ribonucleoprotein-type RNA binding domain (RBD) that is responsible for primer binding.

## **REFERENCES**

- Weichs an der Glon, C., et al. 1993. Tat-dependent occlusion of the HIV poly(A) site. EMBO J. 12: 2119-2128.
- Thuresson, A.C., et al. 1994. Multiple forms of poly(A) polymerases in human cells. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 979-983.
- Pendurthi, U.R., et al. 1997. Binding of factor VIIa to tissue factor induces alterations in gene expression in human fibroblast cells: upregulation of poly(A) polymerase. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 94: 12598-12603.
- 4. Yamauchi, T., et al. 1999. Assignment of the human poly(A) polymerase (PAP) gene to chromosome 14q32.1-q32.2 and isolation of a polymorphic CA repeat sequence. J. Hum. Genet. 44: 253-255.
- Mouland, A.J., et al. 2002. Hypophosphorylation of poly(A) polymerase and increased polyadenylation activity are associated with human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Vpr expression. Virology 292: 321-330.

#### **SOURCE**

PAP- $\alpha/\beta/\gamma$  (D-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 85-117 within an internal region of PAP- $\alpha$  of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g \; lg G_1$  lambda light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

PAP-α/β/γ (D-1) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-365607 AC), 500 μg/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-365607 HRP), 200 μg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-365607 PE), fluorescein (sc-365607 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-365607 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-365607 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-365607 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-365607 AF647), 200 μg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-365607 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-365607 AF790), 200 μg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-365607 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

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## **APPLICATIONS**

PAP- $\alpha$ /β/γ (D-1) is recommended for detection of PAP- $\alpha$ , PAP- $\beta$  and PAP- $\gamma$  of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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).

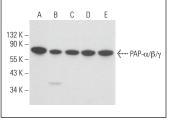
Molecular Weight of PAP- $\alpha/\beta/\gamma$ : 64 kDa.

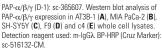
Positive Controls: AT3B-1 whole cell lysate: sc-364372, PAP- $\alpha$  (h): 293 Lysate: sc-110765 or F9 cell lysate: sc-2245.

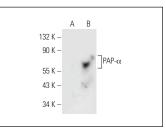
## **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\lambda$  BP-HRP: sc-516132 or m-lgG $\lambda$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516132-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz\* Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 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 m-lgG $\lambda$  BP-FITC: sc-516185 or m-lgG $\lambda$  BP-PE: sc-516186 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz\* Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz\* Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## **DATA**







PAP- $\alpha/\beta/\gamma$  (D-1): sc-365607. Western blot analysis of PAP- $\alpha$  expression in non-transfected: sc-110760 (**A**) and human PAP- $\alpha$  transfected: sc-110765 (**B**) 293 whole cell bysates

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

 Komini, C., et al. 2021. PAPOLA contributes to cyclin D1 mRNA alternative polyadenylation and promotes breast cancer cells proliferation. J. Cell Sci. 134: jcs252304.

## **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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Furope +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com