

RNA Polymerase II Monoclonal Antibody [CTD4H8]

(Catalog # A-2032)

Background

RNA polymerase transcribes genetic information into a message that can be read by the ribosome to produce protein. RNA polymerase II is a large (550 kDa) complex of 12 subunits that is at the heart of the transcription mechanism. Gene expression, and therefore RNA polymerase II is regulated by a number of proteins, in particular initiation and transcription factors.

Concentration

1 mg/ml

Description

Protein G purified mouse monoclonal antibody to RNA polymerase II, ChIP-grade

Recognizes both phosphor/non-phospho RNA polymerase II. Human, mouse and rat

Isotype

IgG1

Formulation

0.05% Sodium Azide, PBS

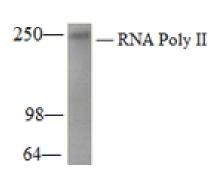
4°C, stable for 1 year from the date of shipment. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Multiple freeze/thaw cycles may result in decreased performance

Alternative Names

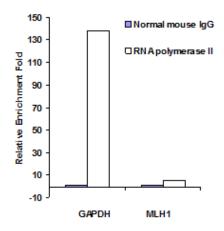
DNA directed RNA polymerase II A antibody, DNA-directed RNA polymerase II largest subunit antibody, RNA polymerase II 220 kd subunit antibody, DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit A antibody, DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit RPB1 antibody, hRPB220 antibody, hsRPB1 antibody, POLR2 antibody, Polr2a antibody, POLRA antibody, Polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide A 220kDa antibody, Polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide A antibody, RNA pol II CTD antibody, RNA polymerase II subunit B1 antibody, RPB1 antibody, RPBh1 antibody, RpIILS antibody, RPO2 antibody, RPOL2 antibody

Application

WB: 1:500-1:1000, ELISA: 1:1000-1:2000, IP: 2 μg/106 cells



▲WB analysis of RNA Polymerase II Monoclonal Antibody [CTD4H8] with 3T3 cell lysates (A-2032).



■The data above shows the analysis of enrichment of RNA Polymerase II Monoclonal Antibody [CTD4H8] (A-2032) in GAPDH and MLH1 promoters by the ChromaFlash™ One-Step ChIP Kit, with chromatin extract prepared from formaldehyde fixed colon cancer cells. Captured DNA was used for analyzing levels of RNA polymerase II enriched in the GAPDH and MLH1 promoters.