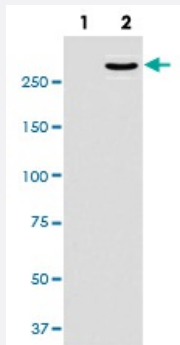


POLR2A monoclonal antibody, clone AH-16

Catalog # MAB19497 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) MCF7 cell lysate treated with Lambda Phosphatase; (2) MCF7 cell lysate with POLR2A monoclonal antibody.

Specification

Product Description Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human POLR2A.

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to human POLR2A.

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification

Isotype IgG

Recommend Usage

- Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200)
- Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200)
- Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200)
- Immunoprecipitation (1:50)
- Flow Cytometry (1:50)
- Western Blot (1:500-1:2000)
- The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) MCF7 cell lysate treated with Lambda Phosphatase; (2) MCF7 cell lysate with POLR2A monoclonal antibody.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

- Immunoprecipitation

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — POLR2A

Entrez GeneID [5430](#)

Protein Accession# [P24928](#)

Gene Name POLR2A

Gene Alias MGC75453, POLR2, POLRA, RPB1, RPBh1, RPO2, RPOL2, RpIIIS, hRPB220, hsRPB1

Gene Description polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide A, 220kDa

Omim ID [180660](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene encodes the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II, the polymerase responsible for synthesizing messenger RNA in eukaryotes. The product of this gene contains a carboxy terminal domain composed of heptapeptide repeats that are essential for polymerase activity. These repeats contain serine and threonine residues that are phosphorylated in actively transcribing RNA polymerase. In addition, this subunit, in combination with several other polymerase subunits, forms the DNA binding domain of the polymerase, a groove in which the DNA template is transcribed into RNA. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

DNA directed RNA polymerase II polypeptide A|DNA-directed RNA polymerase II largest subunit, RNA polymerase II 220 kd subunit|polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide A (220kD)

Pathway

- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Purine metabolism](#)
- [Pyrimidine metabolism](#)
- [RNA polymerase](#)

Disease

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)