

Rabbit POLR3A Polyclonal Antibody | anti-POLR3A antibody

POLR3A Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA295635	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Monkey	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

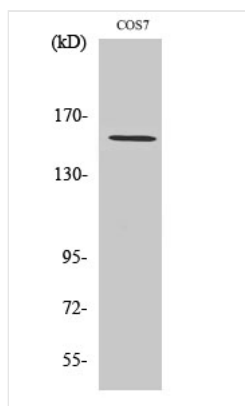
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

POLR3A; Polyclonal Antibody; POLR3A Polyclonal Antibody; DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit RPC1; RNA polymerase III subunit C1; DNA-directed RNA polymerase III largest subunit; DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit A; RNA polymerase III 155 kDa subunit; RPC155; RNA polymerase III; anti-POLR3A antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

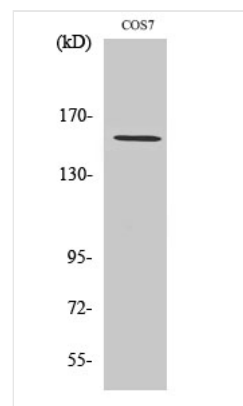
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Monkey
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applicable Applications for anti-POLR3A antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Dilution: Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.



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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-POLR3A antibody	DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Largest and catalytic core component of RNA polymerase III which synthesizes small RNAs, such as 5S rRNA and tRNAs. Forms the polymerase active center together with the second largest subunit. A single-stranded DNA template strand of the promoter is positioned within the central active site cleft of Pol III. A bridging helix emanates from RPC1 and crosses the cleft near the catalytic site and is thought to promote translocation of Pol III by acting as a ratchet that moves the RNA-DNA hybrid through the active site by switching from straight to bent conformations at each step of nucleotide addition (By similarity). Plays a key role in sensing and limiting infection by intracellular bacteria and DNA viruses. Acts as nuclear and cytosolic DNA sensor involved in innate immune response. Can sense non-self dsDNA that serves as template for transcription into dsRNA. The non-self RNA polymerase III transcripts, such as Epstein-Barr virus-encoded RNAs (EBERs) induce type I interferon and NF- Kappa-B through the RIG-I pathway.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	39725938
NCBI GeneID	11128
NCBI Accession #	NP_008986.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_007055.3
UniProt Accession #	O14802; Q8IW34; Q8TCW5
Molecular Weight	155,641 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit RPC1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	polymerase (RNA) III (DNA directed) polypeptide A, 155kDa
NCBI Official Symbol	POLR3A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ADDH; HLD7; RPC1; RPC155; hRPC155
NCBI Protein Information	DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit RPC1; RNA polymerase III subunit C1; RNA polymerase III subunit C160; RNA polymerase III 155 kDa subunit; RNA polymerase III subunit RPC155-D; DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit A; DNA-directed RNA polymerase I
UniProt Protein Name	DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit RPC1
UniProt Gene Name	POLR3A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	RNA polymerase III subunit C1; RPC155
UniProt Entry Name	RPC1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.