SPT5 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52865

Package Size: #52865-1 50ul #52865-2 100ul



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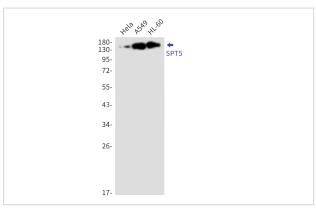
Description

Description	
Product Name	SPT5 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S01-5C2
Isotype	lgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human SPT5
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodification
Other Names	SPT5; SPT5H; Tat-CT1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:000267GeneID:6829
Uniprot	O00267
GenelD	6829
Calculated MW	Calculated MW:121 kDa,Observed MW:150 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

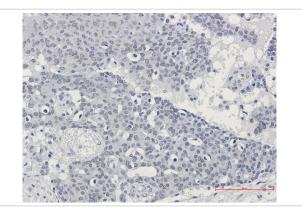
Application Details

WB: 1/1000 IHC: 1/50

Images



Western blot detection of SPT5 in Hela,A549,HL-60 cell lysates using SPT5 Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:121kDa.Observed band size:150kDa.



Immunohistochemistry of SPT5 in paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using SPT5 Rabbit mAb at dilution 1/50

Background

Component of the DRB sensitivity-inducing factor complex (DSIF complex), which regulates mRNA processing and transcription elongation by RNA polymerase II. DSIF positively regulates mRNA capping by stimulating the mRNA guanylyltransferase activity of RNGTT/CAP1A. DSIF also acts cooperatively with the negative elongation factor complex (NELF complex) to enhance transcriptional pausing at sites proximal to the promoter. Transcriptional pausing may facilitate the assembly of an elongation competent RNA polymerase II complex. DSIF and NELF promote pausing by inhibition of the transcription elongation factor TFIIS/S-II. TFIIS/S-II binds to RNA polymerase II at transcription pause sites and stimulates the weak intrinsic nuclease activity of the enzyme. Cleavage of blocked transcripts by RNA polymerase II promotes the resumption of transcriptional elongation and may allow repeated attempts at transcription through natural pause sites. DSIF can also positively regulate transcriptional elongation and is required for the efficient activation of transcriptional elongation by the HIV-1 nuclear transcriptional activator, Tat. DSIF acts to suppress transcriptional pausing in transcripts derived from the HIV-1 LTR and blocks premature release of HIV-1 transcripts at terminator sequences.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only