

RPC5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1956c

Specification

RPC5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -Product Information

Primary Accession <u>Q9NVU0</u>

RPC5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -Additional Information

Gene ID 55718

Other Names

DNA-directed RNA polymerase III subunit RPC5, RNA polymerase III subunit C5, DNA-directed RNA polymerase III 80 kDa polypeptide, POLR3E, KIAA1452

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1956c was selected from the ?-term region of human RPC5 (?-term). A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RPC5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -Protein Information

Name POLR3E

RPC5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -Background

RNA polymerase III synthesizes RNA components of the protein synthesis, pre-mRNA splicing, and tRNA processing apparatuses. The holoenzyme consists of about 15 different subunits. The RPC5 subunit is essential for efficient transcription from both the type 2 VAI and type 3 U6 RNA polymerase III promoters.

RPC5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -References

Hu, P., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 22(22):8044-8055 (2002). Jang, K.L., et al., J. Acquir. Immune Defic. Syndr. 5(11):1142-1147 (1992).



Synonyms KIAA1452

Function

DNA-dependent RNA polymerase catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates. Specific peripheric component of RNA polymerase III which synthesizes small RNAs, such as 5S rRNA and tRNAs. Essential for efficient transcription from both the type 2 VAI and type 3 U6 RNA polymerase III promoters. 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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus.

RPC5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Blocking Peptides