

Product datasheet for TA359729

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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SUPT5H Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Reactivity: Human Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human

SUPT5H

Specificity: Expected reactivity: Human

Formulation: Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2%

sucrose.

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Affinity purified Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small

aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: 121 kDa

Gene Name: SPT5 homolog, DSIF elongation factor subunit

Database Link: NP 001104490.1

Entrez Gene 6829 Human

O00267





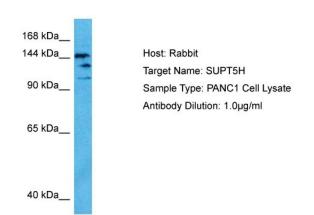
Background:

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 transcription from the new 3' terminus 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.

Synonyms: FLJ34157; hSPT5; SPT5H; Tat-CT1

Protein Families: Transcription Factors

Product images:



Host: Rabbit

Target Name: SUPT5H

Sample Tissue: Human PANC1 Whole Cell lysates

Antibody Dilution: 1ug/ml