

Rabbit Anti-CTDSPL/Cy5 Conjugated antibody

SL8241R-Cy5

Product Name	Anti-CTDSPL/Cy5
Chinese Name	Cy5 标记的 CTDSPL 蛋白抗体
Alias	Carboxy-terminal domain RNA polymerase II polypeptide A small phosphatase 3; CTD small phosphatase-like protein; CTDSL_HUMAN; CTDSP-like; Ctdspl; hYA22; NIF-like protein; NLI-interacting factor 1; Nuclear LIM interactor-interacting factor 1; Protein YA22; RBSP3; SCP3; Small C-terminal domain phosphatase 3; Small CTD phosphatase 3.
Research Area	Cell biology Chromatin and nuclear signals Neurobiology Signal transduction Epigenetics
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Mouse(predicted:Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep) Flow-Cyt=1ug/test,IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	31kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from hu CTDSPL
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: Preferentially catalyzes the dephosphorylation of 'Ser-5' within the tandem 7

residues repeats in the C-terminal domain (CTD) of the largest RNA polymerase II subunit POLR2A. Negatively regulates RNA polymerase II transcription, possibly by controlling the transition from initiation/capping to processive transcript elongation (By similarity). Recruited by REST to neuronal genes that contain RE-1 elements, leading to neuronal gene silencing in non-neuronal cells.

Function:

Preferentially catalyzes the dephosphorylation of 'Ser-5' within the tandem 7 residues repeats in the C-terminal domain (CTD) of the largest RNA polymerase II subunit POLR2A. Negatively regulates RNA polymerase II transcription, possibly by controlling the transition from initiation/capping to processive transcript elongation (By similarity). Recruited by REST to neuronal genes that contain RE-1 elements, leading to neuronal gene silencing in non-neuronal cells.

Subunit:

Monomer. Interacts with REST.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Expression is restricted to non-neuronal tissues.

Similarity:

Contains 1 FCP1 homology domain.

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: O15194.2

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.