



Human POLR2G blocking peptide (CDBP2343)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-POLR2G antibody
Antigen Description	This gene encodes the seventh largest subunit of RNA polymerase II, the polymerase responsible for synthesizing messenger RNA in eukaryotes. The protein functions in transcription initiation, and is also thought to help stabilize transcribing polymerase molecules during elongation. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	POLR2G polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide G [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	POLR2G
Synonyms	POLR2G; polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide G; DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit RPB7; hRPB19; hsRPB7; RPB7; RNA polymerase II subunit B7; RNA polymerase II 19 kDa subunit; RNA polymerase II seventh subunit; DNA-directed RNA polymerase II subunit G; DNA directed RNA polymerase II 19 kda polypeptide; DNA-directed RNA polymerase II 19 kDa

polypeptide; RPB19; MGC138367; MGC138369;

Entrez Gene ID	5436
mRNA Refseq	NM_002696
Protein Refseq	NP_002687
UniProt ID	P62487
Chromosome Location	11q13.1
Pathway	Abortive elongation of HIV-1 transcript in the absence of Tat, organism-specific biosystem; DNA Repair, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Dual incision reaction in TC-NER, organism-specific biosystem; Eukaryotic Transcription Initiation, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of HIV-1 elongation complex containing HIV-1 Tat, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of HIV-1 elongation complex in the absence of HIV-1 Tat, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	DNA-directed RNA polymerase activity; RNA binding; contributes_to protein kinase activity;